S1035-1.1-U1

ANNUAL REPORT

Office of the State Court Administrator

Colorado Judiciary

July 1, 1984
to
June 30, 1985

STATE OF COLORADO
SIC SINE NUMINE
1876

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLORADO JUDICIARY

Office of the State Court Administrator
Two East Fourteenth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

July 1, 1984
to
June 30, 1985

William H. Erickson
Chief Justice
Colorado Supreme Court

James D. Thomas
State Court
Administrator

Vernon A. Fogg
Editor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL 1

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE 2

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF COLORADO JUDICIAL SYSTEM 3

THE SUPREME COURT 5
- Introduction 8
- Programs and Activities 9
- Summary of Caseload Activity 9
- Boards, Commissions, Committees 9
- Table 1: Caseload of Colorado Appellate Courts 12
- Table 2: Caseload of Colorado Supreme Court 13
- Table 3: Distribution of Case Filings in the Supreme Court 14
- Table 4: Distribution by Type of Case Filed 14
- Table 5: Distribution of Case Terminations 15

THE COURT OF APPEALS 17
- Introduction 20
- Programs and Activities 20
- Summary of Caseload Activity 21
- Table 6: Caseload of the Court of Appeals 22
- Table 7: Distribution of Case Filings in the Court of Appeals 23
- Table 8: Distribution of Case Terminations 23

THE DISTRICT COURTS 25
- Judicial Districts of Colorado 26
- District Court Judges 27
- Introduction 31
- Summary of Caseload Activity 31
- Table 9: District Court Caseload FY 1981-82 - 1984-85 36
- Table 10: District Court Filings and Percent of Change FY 1981-82 - 1984-85, By District 37
- Table 11: District Court Caseflow FY 1981-82 - 1984-85, Statewide 38
- Table 12: Average New Filings and Terminations Per Judge (and Referee) FY 1984-85 39
- Table 13: Total Caseflow by District and County FY 1984-85 40
- Table 14: Domestic Relations Caseflow by District and County 42
- Table 15: Civil Caseflow by District and County 44
- Table 16: Probate Caseflow by District and County 46
- Table 17: Juvenile Caseflow by District and County 48
- Table 18: Mental Health Caseflow by District and County 50
- Table 19: Criminal Caseflow by District and County 52

THE WATER COURTS 55
- Water Districts of Colorado 57
- Introduction 58
- Summary of Caseload Activity 58
- Table 20: Caseload of Water Courts FY 1981-82 - 1984-85 59
- Table 21: New Cases and New Claims Filed FY 1981-82 - 1984-85 60

THE COUNTY COURTS 61
Introduction 64
Summary of Caseload Activity 64
Table 22: County Court Caseload FY 1982-83 - 1984-85 66
Table 23: Graphic Comparison of County Court Caseload 67
Table 24: County Court Filing and Percent Change 68
Table 25: Total Caseflow by District and County 70
Table 26: Civil Caseflow 72
Table 27: Small Claims Caseflow 74
Table 28: Traffic Caseflow 76
Table 29: Traffic Infraction Caseflow 78
Table 30: Misdemeanor Caseflow 80
Table 31: Felony Preliminaries in County Court 82
Table 32: Distribution of Felony Complaints Disposed of in County Court 83
Table 33: Court Trials and Jury Trials 84

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE 87
Organizational Chart 88
Introduction 89
Programs and Activities 89
Distribution of Expenditures 95
Financial Services Summary 97

PROBATION 99
Introduction 100
Programs and Activities 100
Table 34: Supervision and Investigation Caseloads 102
Table 35: Supervision Caseloads by District 103
Table 36: Adult/Juvenile Investigations by District 104
Table 37: Restitution Paid by Probationers, FY 1984-85 106

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 107
Introduction and Summary of Activity 108

Office Of The State Court Administrator

Colorado Judicial Department

JAMES D. THOMAS
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

TWO EAST FOURTEENTH AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80203
(303) 861-1111

To The Honorable Members of the Supreme Court:

It is my pleasure to transmit the Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary for the 1984-85 fiscal year.

The report is divided into two parts. This primary section contains descriptions of the functions, programs, activities and accomplishments of the court system, and statistics which describe the work performed by the courts. The second section is a statistical appendix which further defines the work of the courts in terms of specific types of cases. The appendix is available upon request.

Fiscal Year 1984-85 saw the trial courts' workload continue to increase. Both district court and county court filings rose nearly 5 percent. Civil cases alone in district court rose nearly 12 percent while criminal cases rose 7 percent. Nevertheless, judges and clerks in the trial courts have reduced the cost to the taxpayer of handling each case by 6 percent since 1980.

Over the first part of this decade, the Judiciary has overcome serious financial difficulties, while at the same time meeting an ever-growing caseload. It is through the dedication, innovation and perseverance of all judicial employees that we have established a proud record of accomplishment. I am confident that the challenges of the future will be met with the same high level of personal committment that has been the key to our success in the past.

My appreciation is extended to all the judges and employees of the system for their dedication to our mutually shared goals.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM H. ERICKSON

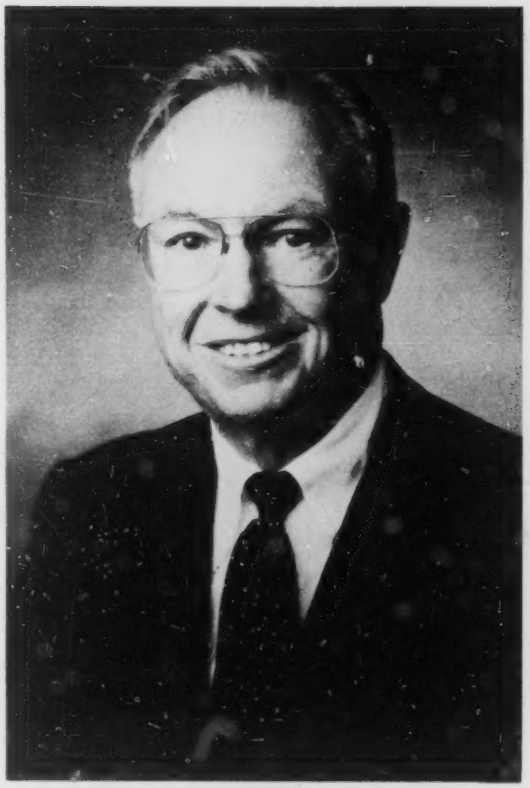
The 1984-85 Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary reflects the progress made and the advancements which have occurred in the administration of justice. The goals set for the Colorado Judicial Department by the Supreme Court have been pursued and are actively being implemented by our state court administrator. I also believe that the court personnel in the clerks' offices throughout the state are to be commended for employing innovative and new management techniques to handle and process a heavy caseload.

I am particularly grateful for the cooperation of the General Assembly in considering and addressing the needs of the judicial branch of government. The backlog in the Court of Appeals requires that the number of judges on the court of appeals be increased by adding one or two panels. The Court of Appeals sits in panels of three.

During the 1984 session, the General Assembly enacted legislation which increased judicial salaries, adjusted docket fees, improved retirement benefits, and created some much-needed new district and county judges. The appropriations provided to the judicial branch in the last two years were more adequate than in the shortfall years, and made it possible for the Judicial Department to develop new and enhanced programs.

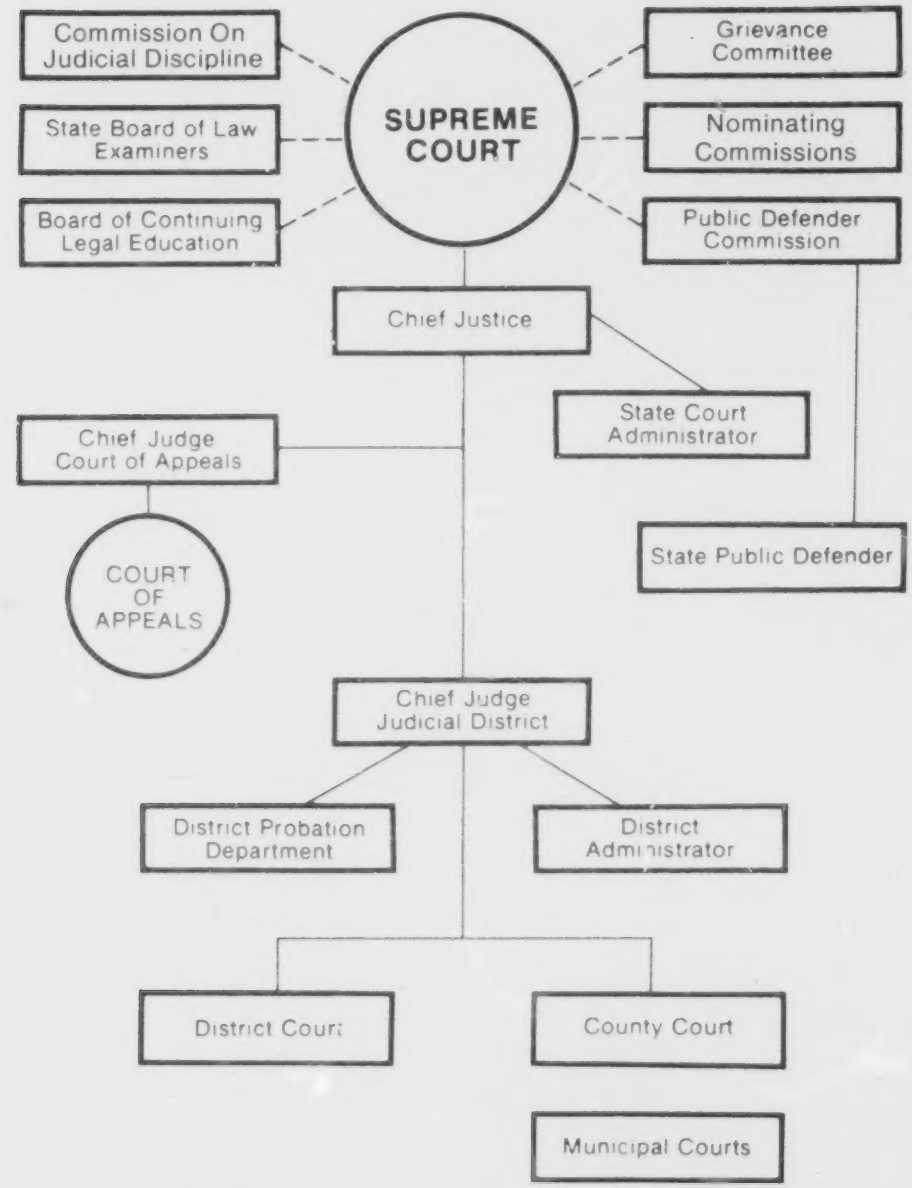
It is only because of the dedication and loyalty of our many fine judges and judicial employees that we are able to present a good report once again. Management continues to be sound and progressive. Innovation is encouraged and the work incentive has been high.

It has been a rare privilege for me to serve as Chief Justice during these exciting and productive times.



I elected to step down as Chief Justice on July 1, 1985, and know that Joseph R. Quinn, as my successor will continue to implement the improvements that the Judicial Department has outlined as long-range goals. I want to express my deep gratitude for the support and cooperation of the judges and the entire Judicial Department. In my continuing capacity as a Justice of the Supreme Court, I pledge my best efforts to keep the Colorado court system the pinnacle of excellence. I extend my sincere good wishes to the new Chief Justice, who will carry on with zeal and dedication.

Organizational Chart of the Colorado Judicial System



This is a composite representation of 22 judicial districts. The Second Judicial District, which includes the Denver District, Juvenile, Superior, County and Probate Courts, varies substantially from this composite.

THE SUPREME COURT

THE SUPREME COURT

CHIEF JUSTICE

William H. Erickson

JUSTICES

Luis D. Rovira
Jean E. Dubofsky
George E. Lohr
Joseph R. Quinn
William D. Neighbors
Howard M. Kirshbaum

THE SUPREME COURT

From Left to Right: Top Row: Justice George E. Lohr, Justice William D. Neighbors, Justice Joseph R. Quinn, Justice Howard M. Kirshbaum. Bottom Row: Justice Luis D. Rovira, Chief Justice William H. Erickson, Justice Jean E. Dubofsky.

INTRODUCTION

The Colorado Court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. A special probate court and juvenile court exist in the City and County of Denver, along with a separate superior court. Colorado statutes also authorize locally funded municipal courts with jurisdiction limited to municipal ordinance violations.

The state judicial system was reorganized in 1965 as a result of a constitutional amendment adopted in 1962. The county court as it existed prior to the amendment was eliminated, and juvenile, probate, and mental health jurisdiction was transferred to district court, except in the City and County of Denver, where separate juvenile and probate courts were created. The amendment also clarified the appellate jurisdiction, supervisory power, administrative authority and rule-making powers of the Supreme Court.

Another constitutional amendment approved in 1966 established a system in which candidates for judgeships are screened by local nominating commissions who submit two or three names to the Governor. Vacancies are then filled by appointment of the Governor. Justices and judges then run for retention in office on noncompetitive ballots. This amendment also created a Judicial Qualifications Commission with authority to recommend to the Supreme Court the removal or retirement of a justice or judge of a court of record for willful misconduct and other specific reasons specified in the amendment. In November 1982, an amendment to the constitution caused substantial change in the Commission's procedures and membership. Effective July 1, 1983 the name of the Commission changed to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and its membership was expanded to ten members.

In 1970, the State of Colorado assumed the full responsibility of funding all courts of record, including juvenile and adult probation, other than the Denver County Court and municipal courts. A statewide public defender system was created by statute and became funded by the state at the same time.

THE SUPREME COURT

The Colorado Supreme Court is composed of seven justices who serve ten-year terms. The number of justices may be increased to nine upon request of the Court and concurrence of two-thirds of the members of each house of the General Assembly. Justices of the Supreme Court must be qualified electors of the state and licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Court selects a chief justice from among its members, who serves at the pleasure of the court. Generally, the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction is restricted to special writs. Appellate review by the Supreme Court of final judgments of the district courts, the Denver Probate Court, the Denver Superior Court, and the Denver Juvenile Court is a matter of right; however, the Constitution does not prescribe the method of appellate review. The Supreme Court has initial appellate jurisdiction over: cases in which constitutionality of as statute, a municipal charter provision, or an ordinance is in question; cases concerned with decisions or actions of the Public Utilities Commission; writs of habeas corpus; water cases involving priorities or adjudications; and summary proceedings initiated under the Election Code. The Supreme Court also has initial appellate jurisdiction, pursuant to the Colorado Rules of Appellate Procedure, over prosecutorial interlocutory appeals of suppression orders and prosecutorial appeals involving questions of law. The Supreme Court also has certiorari

review over appeals which are initiated in the Court of Appeals or in a district court or in the Denver Superior Court.

County court appeals are first initiated in the district court (or the Denver Superior Court in appeals from the Denver County Court). Further review by the Supreme Court may be had only upon a writ of certiorari issued at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Court continued its active and innovative leadership in maintaining the quality of Colorado's judicial system. The Court made numerous rule changes to the Colorado Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure and the Colorado Appellate Rules; conducted and reviewed a survey of the bar and concluded that mandatory Continuing Legal and Judicial Education for Colorado's attorneys and judges should be continued.

The Court completed the second phase of its integrated data and word processing system by completing the installation of the equipment in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and the State Court Administrator's Office. Telecommunication with the General Government Computer Center and word processing systems have been implemented. The third and final phase of the appellate courts' computer system will be to implement a case management and tracking system. Implementation of this final phase will commence in July 1985. The Court is presently reviewing its initial and secondary case screening procedures in conjunction with an automated issue indexing system in order to assist the court in keeping pace with its caseload.

The court is also reviewing the statutory allocation of appellate jurisdiction between the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, along with those provisions of the Colorado Appellate Rules relative to appellate jurisdiction, with a view toward maximizing the most efficient use of judicial resources in the face of increasing appellate dockets.

Finally, the Court has addressed several long-standing administrative problems that have adversely affected statewide computerization of the courts by approving a Master Plan for computerization prepared by the National Center for State Courts.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

The Colorado Supreme Court experienced a decrease in the number of cases filed in FY 1984-85. The 967 cases filed represents a 9.5% decrease over the previous fiscal year. The number of filings were lower than the previous year in almost every category of case type.

The Court increased its case disposition rate by 6.6% compared with the previous fiscal year and the total number of terminations in FY 1984-85 was the second highest in the Court's history.

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

In addition to its legal duties, the Supreme Court has various supervisory and administrative responsibilities. The Supreme Court is assisted in these responsibilities by the following bodies:

Committee on Civil Pattern Jury Instructions

Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure

Continuing Legal and Judicial Education Committee

Committee on Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions

Committee on Rules of Criminal Procedure

Supreme Court Grievance Committee

Advisory Committee on Group Legal Services and Advertising

Committee for Judicial Training and Orientation

Board of Law Examiners--Bar Committee

Board of Law Examiners--Law Committee

Panel on Consolidated Multidistrict Litigation

Committee on Municipal Court Rules

Special Committee Regarding Guidelines for Part-time Judges and Referees

Personnel Board of Review

Public Defender Commission

Judicial System Reclassification Review Board

Committee on Rules for Referees

Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee

Water Judges Committee

Another body that assists the Supreme Court is the Commission on Judicial Discipline. Colorado's first disciplinary commission for judges was created in 1966, when Colorado voters approved an amendment to the state constitution that replaced the political process of electing judges with a system based on merit selection, appointment and retention. The voters amended the constitution again in 1982 by changing the commission's name from the Commission on Judicial Qualifications to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and expanding its membership. The commission now has ten members: two district court judges; two county court judges; two lawyers; and four citizen members, who cannot be judges or attorneys. New rules of procedure were adopted by the Supreme Court during the 1984 fiscal year.

The commission has jurisdiction over the conduct of the 222 justices and judges who serve in the state court system. It does not have jurisdiction over the 16 county court judges in Denver nor the more than 200 municipal judges located throughout the state. Municipalities approach judicial discipline in different ways. While complaints against judges in most cities must go to the city council or mayor, the City and County of Denver has a separate Commission on Judicial Qualifications to handle complaints against its county judges, and the City of Lakewood recently established a Judicial Review Committee to consider grievances against municipal judges.

In 1984, 78 complaints were filed with the commission, and the commission received about 160 requests for information about its procedures and jurisdiction. Eighty-one cases, including carry-over cases from the previous year, were resolved, and the commission issued corrective actions in eight cases.

As a result of the commission's activity during the last 17 years, 9 judges have been ordered retired for disability, and the commission has issued 73 private admonitions or reprimands. Although not necessarily reflected in the statistics, 25 judges have resigned or retired during or following commission investigations. Of course, many judges resign or retire from the Colorado judicial system each year for reasons completely unrelated to the disciplinary activities of the commission.

The Public Education Committee is responsible for enhancing the public understanding and participation in the work of the judiciary.

More than 200,000 copies of "You and Your Colorado Courts" have been distributed statewide in the five

years of its publication, with minor revisions on each reprinting. It is in great demand statewide. Thousands of copies have been delivered to schools, and distribution has been heavy among various organizations, service clubs and to panels of prospective jurors.

The audio-visual program is now available in every district. The original presentation "Serving Life" is being updated this year. The probation film "The Open Road" has enjoyed wide attention. Approximately 250 programs were presented during FY 1984-85. The Speakers' Bureau continues to function well.

The Committee is working on several long-range plans for the coming year, including emphasis on programs in the schools. Additional members are being added to the Committee, permitting diversification and subcommittee activity, to accomplish Committee goals. The 1987 Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution is already under way and the Committee will be active in this venture.

In addition, the Chief Justice will appoint a Judicial Advisory Council to address the problems and needs of the judicial system on an intermediate and long-range basis. The Council will expand and enhance the planning capability of the Colorado judicial system.

TABLE 1. CASELOAD OF THE COLORADO APPELLATE COURTS

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	APPEALS FILED	TOTAL CASELOAD	APPEALS TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
Supreme Court					
1965-66	602	581	1,183	437	746
1966-67	746	640	1,386	542	844
1967-68	844	574	1,418	519	899
1968-69	899	620	1,519	496	1,023
Supreme Court and Court of Appeals					
1969-70	1,023	677	1,700	645	1,055
1970-71	1,055	845	1,[illegible]	1,013	887
1971-72	887	926	1,[illegible]	1,035	778
1972-73	778	1,051	1,829	1,046	783
1973-74	783	1,022	1,805	967	838
1974-75	838	1,370	2,208	1,250	958
1975-76	958	1,480	2,438	1,421[a]	1,017
1976-77	1,017	1,780	2,797	1,539	1,258
1977-78	1,258	1,900	3,158	1,820[a]	1,338
1978-79	1,353[b]	2,060	3,413	1,901[a]	1,512
1979-80	1,512	2,021	3,533	1,921[a]	1,612
1980-81	1,612	2,179	3,791	2,132	1,659
1981-82	1,669[b]	2,406	4,075	2,163	1,912
1982-83	1,912	2,424	4,336	2,414	1,922
1983-84	1,922	2,649	4,571	2,359	2,212
1984-85	2,212	2,593	4,805	2,407	2,398

[a]Court of Appeals opinions withdrawn in following fiscal year.
[b]Revised pending figure.

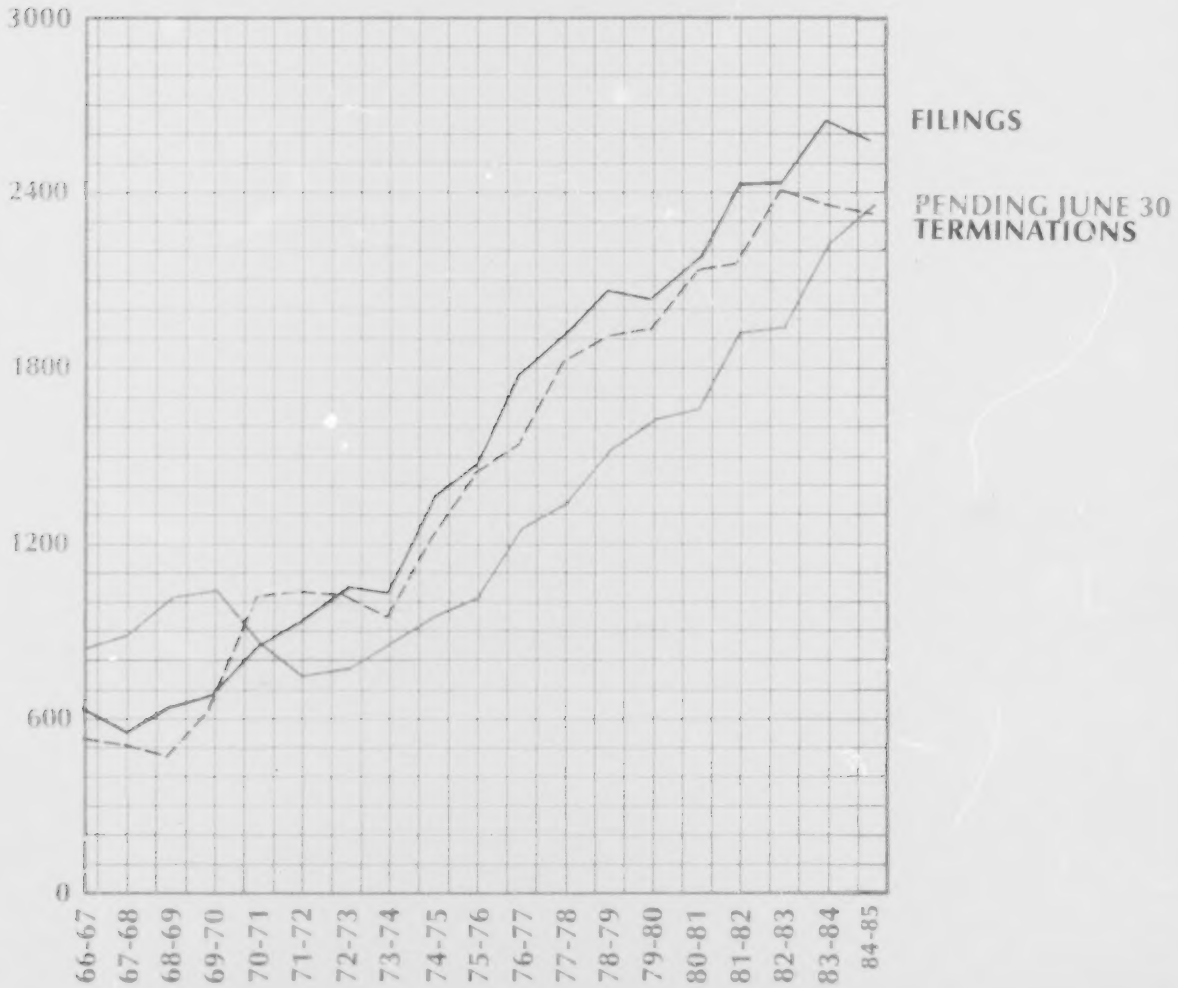


TABLE 2. CASELOAD OF THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	CASES FILED	TOTAL CASELOAD	CASES TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
1964-65	565	484	1,049	447	602
1965-66	602	581	1,183	437	746
1966-67	746	640	1,386	542	844
1967-68	844	574	1,418	519	899
1968-69	899	620	1,519	496	1,023
1969-70	1,023	568	1,591	484[a]	847
1970-71	847	544	1,391	581[b]	511
1971-72	511	517	1,028	605	423
1972-73	423	606	1,029	602	427
1973-74	427	611	1,038	559	479
1974-75	479	553	1,032	666	366
1975-76	366	651	1,017	674	343
1976-77	343	735	1,078	704	374
1977-78	374	854	1,228	893	335
1978-79	350[c]	941	1,291	877	414
1979-80	414	950	1,364	893	471
1980-81	471	966	1,437	979	458
1981-82	458	1,052	1,510	1,001	509
1982-83	509	971	1,480	1,033	447
1983-84	447	1,069	1,516	948	568
1984-85	568	967	1,535	1,011	524

[a]In addition, 260 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals.
[b]In addition, 299 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals.
[c]Revised pending figure.

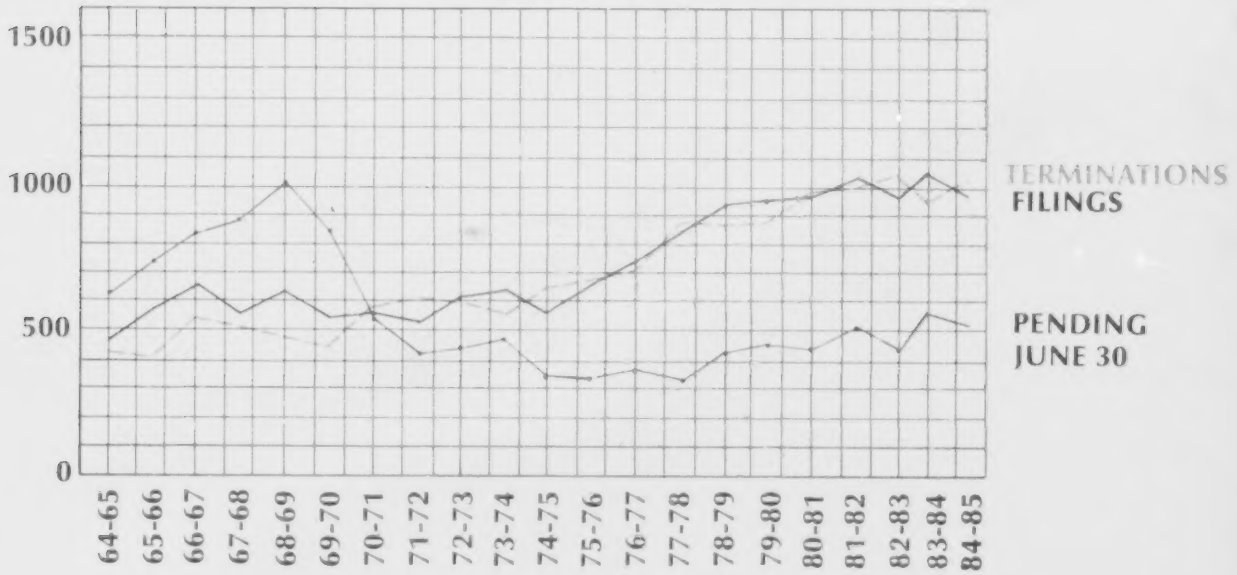


TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE FILINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	DIRECT FILINGS	TRANSFERS FROM COURT OF APPEALS	REOPENED CASES	TOTAL FILINGS
1969-70	564	4	0	568
1970-71	528	16	0	544
1971-72	508	9	0	517
1972-73	582	20	4	606
1973-74	575	30	6	611
1974-75	517	33	3	553
1975-76	569	81	1	651
1976-77	658	75	2	735
1977-78	784	66	4	854
1978-79	852	89	0	941
1979-80	817	130	3	950
1980-81	900	54	12	966
1981-82	981	64	7	1,052
1982-83	918	52	1	971
1983-84	1,023	37	9	1,069
1984-85	933	31	3	967

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT

	FISCAL YEAR				
	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85
Criminal Appeals	72	107	86	82	52
Original Proceedings	333	312	321	310	273
Petitions in Certiorari	417	451	394	502	493
Civil Appeals (including P.U.C. decisions, water cases, and constitutional questions)	47	70	67	54	50
Interlocutories	17	29	24	34	23
Statutory Reviews (includes Ballot Title Review)	7	4	7	4	4
Habeas Corpus	30	29	17	20	9
Bail Reduction	0	1	1	0	1
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	0	1	1	1	1
Interrogatories	2	2	0	0	1
Reapportionment	0	1	0	0	0
Reopened Cases	12	7	1	9	3
Rules 21.1	0	2	1	1	1
Judicial Qualifications Review	0	1	0	2	1
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	0	0	1	0	2
Unauthorized Practice	0	1	7	6	3
Original Proceedings (In Discipline) (Disability)	29	34	43	34 10	43 7
TOTAL	966	1,052	971	1,069	967

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE TERMINAT ONS IN THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	DISPOSED OF BY WRITTEN OPINION	DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	TRANSFERRED TO COURT OF APPEALS	TOTAL TERMINATIONS
1964-65	254	193	447		447
1965-66	251	186	437		437
1966-67	325	217	542		542
1967-68	321	198	519		519
1968-69	299	197	496		496
1969-70	230	254	484	260	744
1970-71	346	235	581	299	880
1971-72	352	245	597	8	605
1972-73	291	308	599	3	602
1973-74	303	253	556	3	559
1974-75	343	315	658	8	666
1975-76	293	377	670	4	674
1976-77	285	411	696	8	704
1977-78	322	564	886	7	893
1978-79	284	587	871	6	877
1979-80	291	596	887	6	893
1981-82	279	722	996	5	1,001
1982-83	311	722	1,028	5	1,033
1983-84	217	731	946	2	948
1984-85	239	764	1,003	8	1,011

THE COURT OF APPEALS

THE COURT OF APPEALS

CHIEF JUDGE

David W. Enoch

JUDGES

Charles D. Pierce
Donald P. Smith, Jr.
Norman E. Berman
Edwin P. Van Cise
Aurel M. Kelly
Alan L. Sternberg
Dale P. Tursi
Lewis T. Babcock
Karen S. Metzger

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Front row (L to R): Judge Norman E. Berman, Judge Charles D. Pierce, Chief Judge David W. Enoch, Judge Donald P. Smith, Jr., Judge Edwin P. Van Cise

Back row (L to R): Judge Lewis T. Babcock, Judge Alan L. Sternberg, Judge Aurel M. Kelly, Judge Dale P. Tursi, Judge Karen S. Metzger

COURT OF APPEALS

INTRODUCTION

The Court of Appeals, the intermediate appellate court, is composed of ten judges who serve eight-year terms. Judges must be qualified electors of the State and licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Court of Appeals sits in divisions of three judges to hear and determine all matters before the Court. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints one judge of the Court of Appeals to be Chief Judge of the Court. The Chief Judge assigns the judges to the three divisions and rotates assignments from time to time. Besides handling administrative duties, the Chief Judge provides backup coverage of all of the divisions by substituting judges during vacations, illnesses, and disqualifications. The Court of Appeals is located in Denver, but a division may sit in any county seat to hear oral argument.

The Court of Appeals has initial appellate jurisdiction over appeals from final judgments of the district courts and the Denver Probate, Juvenile, and Superior Courts, except for those matters in which the Supreme Court has initial jurisdiction. The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction as such, but has the authority to issue writs, directives, orders, and mandates necessary to the determination of cases within its jurisdiction.

The Court of Appeals also has initial jurisdiction over appeals from awards or actions of the Industrial Commission in workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation cases and appeals regarding charters for new state banks granted or denied by the Banking Board. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction to review actions of the state boards of medical examiners and dental examiners in refusing to grant, or in revoking or suspending a license, or in placing a holder of a license on probation. The Court also has initial jurisdiction to review actions of the Civil Rights Commission, the Insurance Commissioner, and actions of school boards under the Teacher Tenure Act.

Appeals of the decisions of the Court of Appeals are directed to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari. Under certain circumstances, the Court of Appeals may certify a case to the Supreme Court prior to final determination for review. The Supreme Court may refuse to accept a case certified by the Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court may also order the Court of Appeals to present any case to the Supreme Court for final determination.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

New filings and cases pending before the Court of Appeals during FY 1984-85 continued to increase. The Court remains committed to countering these increases through various programs and activities designed to optimize case management, personnel utilization and decision making.

In order to partially counter the caseload, the Court assigned retired Chief Justice Paul V. Hodges and retired Chief Judge Harry S. Silverstien, Jr., to assist in handling some of the accumulation of ready cases.

The expanded staff attorney division, composed of 13 attorneys and 3 secretaries, has been delegated the responsibilities of research and preparation of preliminary drafts of opinions for selected cases, screening cases, reviewing motions, and advising the clerk's office. This has given judges more time for decision making and the production of opinions.

This year the court completed the installation of its integrated data and word processing system in cooperation with the Colorado Supreme Court and State Court Administrators Office. All clerks and secretaries utilize the system to produce opinions, court orders, large mailings, correspondence, monthly reports, court procedures, and announcements. All opinions are now electronically transferred to the General Government Computer Center's Automated Text Entry and Retrieval System each week. The new system can also interactively access the State computer center, which allows court personnel to research all opinions announced by the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. The clerk can access the Colorado Trial Court System to check status of cases on remand. Interoffice electronic mail is also available to all personnel in both courts.

The final system to be implemented on the new computer will be a case tracking system for both courts. This project will commence in July 1985. It will enable the court to keep pace with its increasing caseload by providing issue tracking and faster, more accurate case monitoring than the present manual case tracking methods.

Finally, the court continued to travel to various parts of the State to hear oral arguments in pending appeals. The most recent travel docket assignments have been in Grand Junction, Colorado Springs, Fort Collins and Boulder. Pre-argument continues in cases outside the Denver metropolitan area by telephone conference calls.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

More cases were filed in FY 1984-85 than in any previous year. There were 1,626 new cases filed and 12 cases either remanded or reopened in FY 1984-85. This represents a 94 percent increase over the number of filings in FY 1974-75, the first year of the expansion of the Court of Appeals' jurisdiction.

The Court of Appeals disposed of more cases in FY 1984-85 than in any previous year, less 1983-84. The 1,396 cases terminated reflects an average of 140 cases per judge. Of these terminations, 950 were disposed of by written opinion. This represents an increase of 103 percent in the number of written opinions since FY 1974-75, the year the court expanded to its present complement of 10 judges.

Despite substantial increases in per-judge productivity, the caseload of the Court of Appeals continues to outpace the Court's capacity to dispose of that caseload. The 1,874 pending cases represents a 216 percent increase since FY 1974-75.

TABLE 6. CASELOAD OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	NEW CASES[a]	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
1970-71	208	616	824	448	376
1971-72	376	426	802	447	355
1972-73	355	468	823	467	356
1973-74	356	444	800	441	359
1974-75	359	858	1,217	625	592
1975-76	592	915	1,507	833[b]	674
1976-77	674	1,128	1,802	918	884
1977-78	884	1,119	2,003	1,000[b]	1,003
1978-79	1,003	1,214	2,217	1,119[b]	1,098
1979-80	1,098	1,207	2,305	1,164[b]	1,141
1980-81	1,139	1,285	2,424	1,213[c]	1,211
1981-82	1,211	1,512	2,723	1,320	1,403
1982-83	1,403	1,453	2,856	1,381	1,475
1983-84	1,475	1,580	3,055	1,411	1,644
1984-85	1,644	1,626	3,270	1,396	1,874

[a]Includes reopened cases and cases remanded from the U.S. and the Colorado Supreme Courts. (12 cases in 1983-84)

[b]One opinion was withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

[c]Two opinions were withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

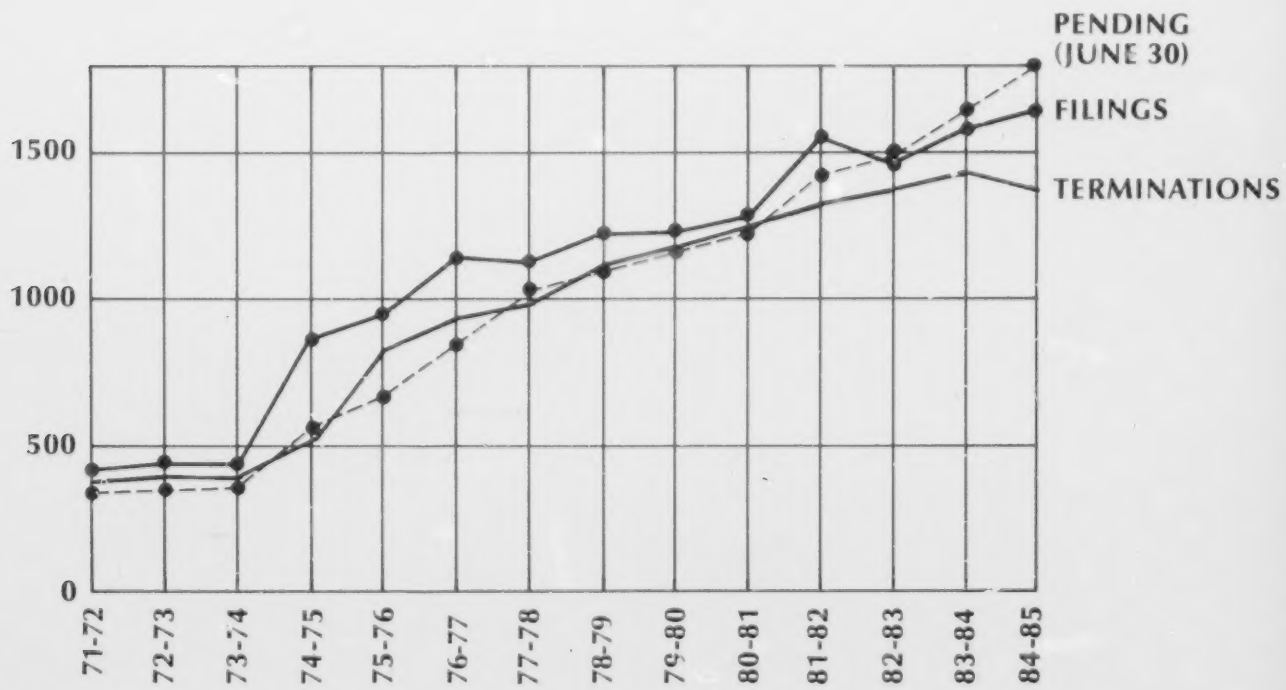


TABLE 7. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE FILINGS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FY 1972-73 to 1984-85

Fiscal Year	Civil Appeals[b]	Transfers From Supreme Ct.	Industrial Commission	Transfers From Supreme Ct.	Criminal Appeals	Transfers From Supreme Ct.	Non-adversary Sentence Review	TOTAL
1972-73	390	3	75					468
1973-74	386	3	55					444
1974-75	536	3	36		278	5		858
1975-76	566	3	85		259	2		915
1976-77	634	6	165		321	2		1,128
1977-78	715	3	82		315	4		1,119
1978-79	795	2	73		340	4		1,214
1979-80	816	2	96		276	4	13	1,207
1980-81[a]	826	5	125	2	280	0	47	1,285
1981-82[a]	931	4	150	4	352	0	71	1,512
1982-83[a]	901	6	136	3	387	3	17	1,453
1983-84	947	9	217	2	404	1	0	1,580
1984-85[a]	996	9	226	4	389	2	0	1,626

TABLE 8. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE TERMINATIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FY 1972-73 to 1984-85

Fiscal Year	Closed by Opinion (published)[c]	Closed by Opinion (unpublished)[d]	Closed without Opinion	Transferred to Supreme Court	TOTAL
1972-73	357		90	20	467
1973-74	337		74	30	441
1974-75	467		125	33	625
1975-76	559[e]		193	81	833[e]
1976-77	445	148	250	75	918
1977-78	554	97[e]	283	66	1,000[e]
1978-79	308	437[e]	285	89	1,119[e]
1979-80	284	436	316	130	1,166
1980-81[a]	325	466	364	58	1,213
1981-82[a]	334	574	337	75	1,320
1982-83[a]	373	508	445	55	1,381
1983-84	493	461	418	39	1,411
1984-85[a]	472	478	415	31	1,396

[a]Transfers from Supreme Court include remands and reopened appeals.

[b]Includes appeals from courts and administrative boards and agencies within jurisdiction except Industrial Commission.

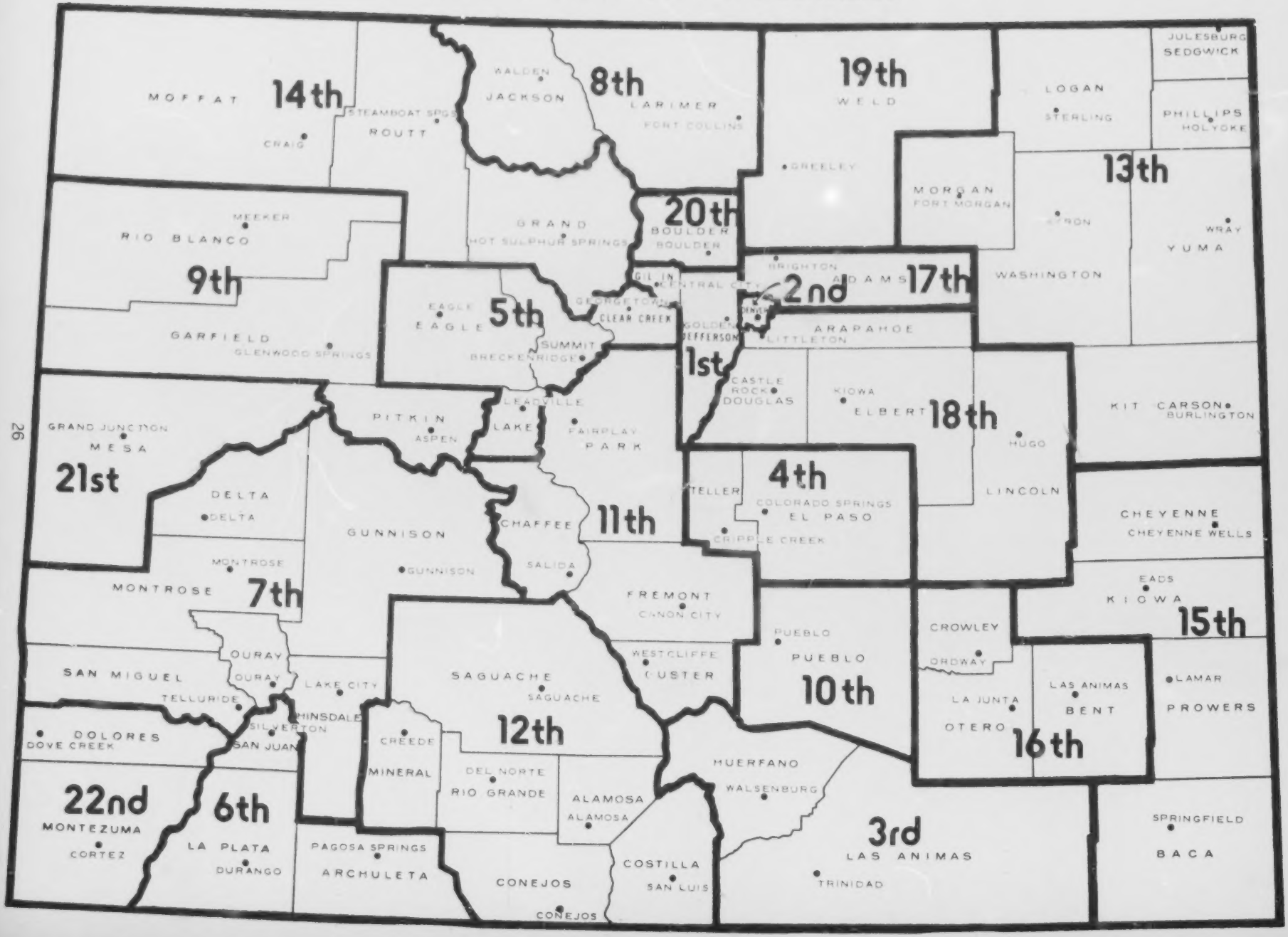
[c]Prior to December 8, 1977, referred to as written opinion.

[d]From July 1, 1976 - December 8, 1977, referred to as memorandum opinion.

[e]One opinion was withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

THE DISTRICT COURTS

Judicial Districts of Colorado



THE DISTRICT COURTS

First Judicial District
Daniel J. Shannon, Chief Judge
Henry E. Nieto[1]
Gaspar Franz Perricone
Ruthanne N. Polidori
Michael C. Villano[2]
Anthony F. Vollack
Winston W. Wolvington
James D. Zimmerman

Second Judicial District
Clifton A. Flowers, Chief Judge
Gilbert A. Alexander
John Brooks, Jr.
Edward E. Carelli
Roger Cisneros
John W. Coughlin[3]
Robert P. Fullerton
Lynne M. Hufnagel
Raymond D. Jones
Alvin D. Lichtenstein
Paul A. Markson, Jr.
Warren O. Martin
John N. McMullen
William G. Meyer[4]
J. Stephen Phillips
Leonard P. Plank
Connie L. Peterson[5]
Harold D. Reed
Sandra I. Rothenberg
Daniel B. Sparr

Denver Juvenile Court
Orrelle R. Weeks, Presiding Judge
Morris E. Cole
Dana U. Wakefield

Denver Superior Court
Charles E. Bennett

Denver Probate Court
Field C. Benton

Third Judicial District
Harry R. Sayre, Chief Judge
Albert J. Tomsic

Fourth Judicial District
Donald E. Campbell, Chief Judge
Bernard R. Baker
Joe A. Cannon
Robert M. Elliott
John F. Gallagher
Richard V. Hall
Hunter D. Hardeman
David D. Parrish
Matt M. Railey
William E. Rhodes

Fifth Judicial District
William L. Jones, Chief Judge
Richard H. Hart
William T. Ruckriegle[6]

Sixth Judicial District
Al H. Haas, Chief Judge
James D. Childress

Seventh Judicial District
Jerry D. Lincoln, Chief Judge
Robert A. Brown
Thomas A. Goldsmith[7]

Eight Judicial District
John-David Sullivan, Chief Judge
William F. Dressel
Arnaud Newton
John A. Price

Ninth Judicial District
Gavin D. Litwiller, Chief Judge
Judson E. DeVilbiss
Thomas W. Ossola

Tenth Judicial District
Jack F. Seavy, Chief Judge
Philip J. Cabibi
Patti F. O'Rourke
Thomas F. Phelps
Richard D. Robb
John R. Tracy

Eleventh Judicial District
Paul J. Keohane, Chief Judge
John E. Anderson, III
O. Edward Schlatter

---

[1]Replaced Ronald J. Hardesty 3/1/85
[2]Replaced Joseph P. Lewis 1/8/85
[3]Replaced John F. Sanchez 5/22/85
[4]Replaced Robert T. Kingsley 12/14/84
[5]Replaced James C. Flanigan 1/11/85
[6]New judgeship effective 9/1/84
[7]New Judgeship effective 9/1/84

Twelfth Judicial District
Robert W. Ogburn, Chief Judge
O. John Kuenhold

Thirteenth Judicial District
James R. Leh, Chief Judge
Carl J. Absmeier
Peter Alpert
Joseph J. Weatherby

Fourteenth Judicial District
Claus J. Hume, Chief Judge
Richard P. Doucette

Fifteenth Judicial District
John C. Statler, Chief Judge
Warren E. Schmidt

Sixteenth Judicial District
Durant D. Davidson, Chief Judge[1]
M. Jon Kolomitz[2]

Seventeenth Judicial District
Philip F. Roan, Chief Judge
Dorothy E. Binder
Harlan R. Bockman
Richard M. Borchers
Thomas R. Ensor[3]
Oyer G. Leary
Michael A. Obermeyer

Eighteenth Judicial District
Robert F. Kelley, Chief Judge
Charles A. Friedman
John P. Gately
Richard L. Kaylor
George B. Lee, Jr.
Thomas C. Levi
Joyce S. Steinhardt
Kenneth K. Stuart
Richard D. Turelli

Nineteenth Judicial District
Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge
John J. Althoff
Hugh H. Arnold
Jonathan W. Hays

Twentieth Judicial District
Michael R. Enwall, Chief Judge[4]
Joseph J. Bellipanni[5]
Richard C. McLean
Murray Richtel
Morris W. Sandstead, Jr.

Twenty-First Judicial District
William M. Ela, Chief Judge
Charles A. Buss
Jose D. L. Marquez

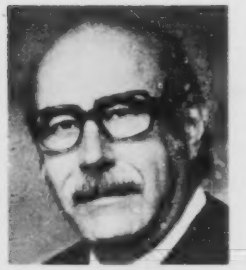
Twenty-Second Judicial District
Robert R. Wilson, Chief Judge

---

[1]Appointed Chief Judge 11/1/84
[2]Replaced Fred E. Sisk 2/1/85
[3]new judgeship effective 9/1/84
[4]Appointed Chief Judge 7/1/84
[5]Replaced Richard W. Dana 7/2/84

CHIEF JUDGES

Daniel J. Shannon
1st District



Clifton A. Flowers
2nd District

Harry R. Sayre
3rd District

Donald E. Campbell
4th District

William L. Jones
5th District

Al H. Haas
6th District

Jerry D. Lincoln
7th District

John-David Sullivan
8th District

Gavin D. Litwiller
9th District

Jack F. Seavy
10th District

Paul J. Keohane
11th District

Robert W. Ogburn
12th District

James R. Leh
13th District

Claus J. Hume
14th District

John C. Statler
15th District

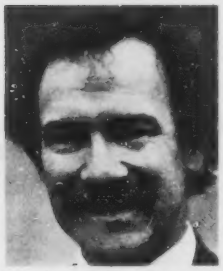
Durant D. Davidson
16th District

CHIEF JUDGES

Philip F. Roan
17th District

Robert F. Kelley
18th District

Robert A. Behrman
19th District



Michael R. Enwall
20th District

William M. Ela
21st District

Robert R. Wilson
22nd District

Charles E. Bennett
Denver Superior Court

Orrelle R. Weeks
Denver Juvenile Court

Field C. Benton
Denver Probate Court

THE DISTRICT COURTS

The district courts are Colorado's trial courts of general jurisdiction. District courts have trial jurisdiction in domestic relations, civil, juvenile, probate, mental health, and criminal cases, except in the City and County of Denver, where probate and mental health matters are heard by the Probate Court and juvenile matters by the Juvenile Court.

District courts have appellate jurisdiction over final judgments of county courts except in Denver, where county court appeals are heard in the Superior Court. The court reviews such cases on the record, except that, in its discretion, it may remand the case for a new trial with such instructions as it may deem necessary, or it may hear the case de novo itself. If a municipal court is a court of record, appeals are to the district court, in the same manner as county court appeals.

The jurisdiction of the Denver District Court is different from other districts courts because of three special courts. The Denver Probate Court has exclusive jurisdiction within the city and county over all matters of probate and the adjudication of the mentally ill. The Denver Juvenile Court has exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile matters arising in the city and county, including delinquency, children in need of oversight, dependency and neglect, relinquishment, adoption, paternity, and support. The Denver Superior Court, created by statute, has original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in civil actions where the amount involved is not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000. In addition, the Denver Superior Court has concurrent jurisdiction with Denver District and County Courts. The court also has appellate jurisdiction over cases appealed from the Denver County Court. The judges of these three special courts must have the same qualifications, serve the same term of office, and are subject to the same requirements for appointment and retention in office as are district judges.

District court judges must be qualified electors of the district in which they are appointed and must have been licensed to practice law in Colorado for five years prior to their appointment. District judges serve six-year terms.

Judges appointed to a district bench serve in any or all of the counties within that district, as assigned by the chief judge of that district. There are 110 judges serving in 22 judicial districts and the special courts in Denver. Some counties, depending upon the size and geography of a particular district, do not have a resident district judge.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Civil, juvenile, criminal, probate and mental health filings helped offset the continuing decline in domestic relations cases as total district court filings in FY 1985 increased 4.6 percent over FY 1984. Case terminations grew 1.5 percent over last year, while the number of active open cases grew 6.5 percent.

District court caseloads are dominated by domestic relations and civil cases. These cases made up 62 percent of the total district court cases filed in FY 1985, a ratio that has remained constant over 10 years. The total filing figure of 119,847 approaches the highest total of 122,997 which occurred in 1981, before the civil jurisdiction change.

Domestic relations continued to decline for the fourth consecutive year, while civil filings led all categories with an 11.5 percent increase. Juvenile and criminal cases

also posted significant increases over FY 1984 with 7.4 percent and 6.8 percent increases, respectively.

Case Type	Filings	Terminations
Domestic Relations	-5.3	-6.3
Civil	11.5	6.0
Probate	1.5	9.1
Juvenile	7.4	4.5
Mental Health	5.1	10.5
Criminal	6.8	-1.7
TOTAL	4.6	1.5

Statewide, the growth in filings occurred in urban districts, where filings increased by 5.6 percent. Rural district court filings actually declined by 1.1 percent.

URBAN		RURAL	
District	Percent Change	District	Percent Change
18	13.7	5	8.1
2	10.5	6	6.0
19	9.2	11	5.2
1	8.3	7	4.7
4	4.6	14	2.9
20	2.5	13	-1.2
10	.3	22	-1.5
8	-2.6	3	-3.7
17	-5.0	15	-4.0
21	-13.5	16	-4.2
		9	-9.4
		12	-24.2
TOTALS:	5.6		-1.1

The 18th and 2nd districts led all courts with 13.7 and 10.5 percent increases, respectively. While the 18th district's increase can be explained by rapid population growth, the 2nd district's growth came as a surprise given the relative stability of its population. Civil and criminal cases in that district increased by 23.8 percent and 14.4 percent, respectively, while domestic relations cases fell 11.3 percent. The 19th and 1st districts also saw significant gains of 9.2 and 8.3 percent. The 19th posted large increases in civil, juvenile and criminal cases, while the 1st district had large gains in civil and juvenile filings, but saw criminal cases decline by 11.9 percent. Four other urban districts had modest growth between 4.6 and .3 percent. The 17th district saw its filings fall by 5 percent, led by a decline of 22.5 percent in civil filings. The 21st district, which has experienced a population reduction due to declining energy related industries, saw its filings drop by 13.5 percent.

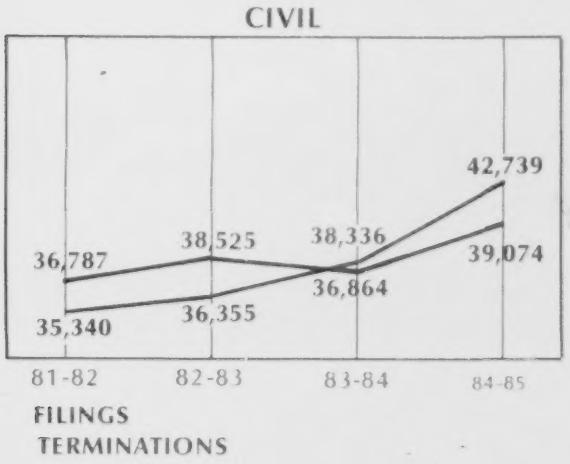
Only five rural districts had filing increases: the 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 14th districts. The 5th district led all rural districts with 8.1 percent, while the 6th had a 6 percent growth rate. Filings in the 9th district continued to decline, dropping 9.4 percent. Since FY 1983, the 9th district has fallen 37.1 percent, due to the decline in energy related industries. The 12th district fell 24.2 percent from FY 1984, led by large decreases in criminal and juvenile filings.

Despite a 1.5 percent growth in terminations, 7,880 more cases were filed than terminated for FY 1985. Domestic relations and criminal terminations declined 6.4 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. Civil and juvenile terminations grew by 5.9 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively.

CIVIL

Civil cases continue to be the largest district court case type and the fastest growing. Since FY 1982, civil cases have increased by 2.8 percent, 5.4 percent, and 11.4 percent each year. The current level of 42,739 cases is the highest total posted for district court, surpassing the previous high total of 42,723 in FY 1981, the year before the jurisdiction change. Ten of 22 districts saw civil filings increase by over 10 percent, led by the 2nd district with 23.8 percent.

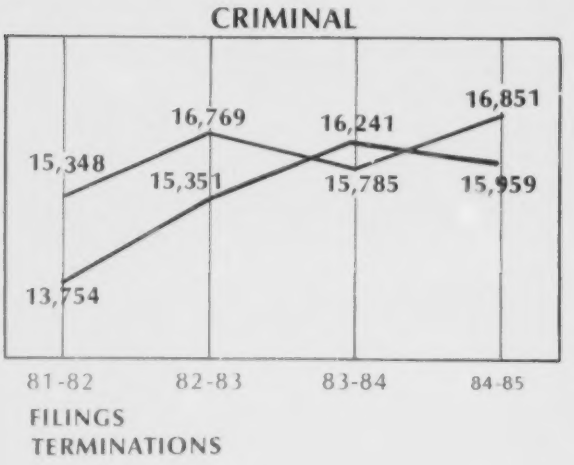
Civil terminations also grew significantly, increasing by 5.9 percent to 39,074. Despite this effort, there were 3,665 more cases filed than were terminated.



CRIMINAL

Criminal cases grew by 6.8 percent in FY 1985, reversing a 5.9 percent decline in FY 1984. The 18th, 19th and 2nd districts accounted for the largest urban increases, while the 5th district led the rural districts with an 8.1 percent increase.

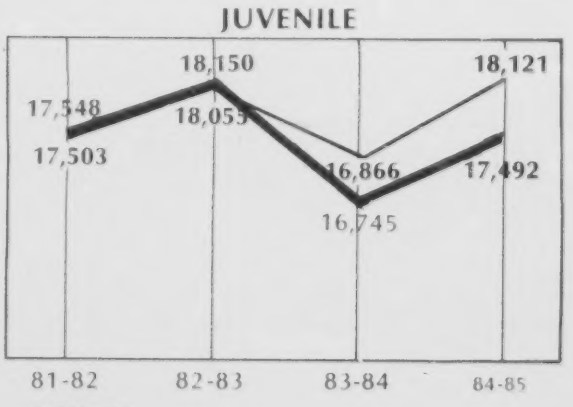
Although terminations declined slightly by 1.8 percent, this represents a drop of only 300 cases out of 16,000. With the increase in filings, total pending cases increased by 892 cases.



JUVENILE

Juvenile cases grew by 7.4 percent to 18,121. Most of this growth was experienced in the urban districts, led by the 18th district where filings grew by 39.1 percent. Other large districts, including the 10th, 2nd, 1st, 17th and 19th all posted gains of between 19.6 and 5.4 percent.

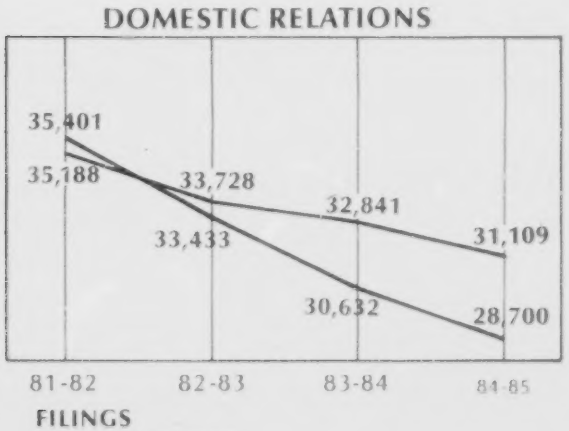
Terminations grew 4.4 percent. The pending total grew 629 or 2.7 percent.



DOMESTIC RELATIONS

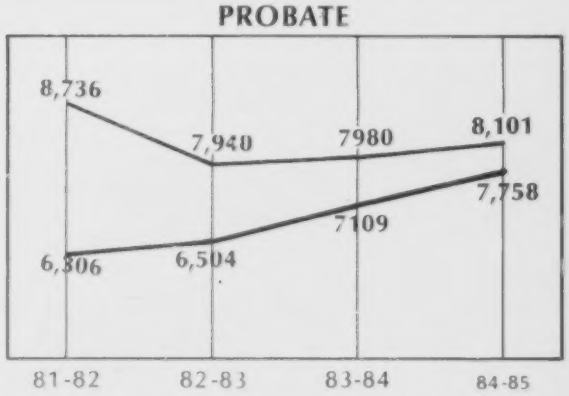
Domestic relations case filings fell 5.3 percent in FY 1985, the fourth straight year of decline. Since reaching a high of 36,137 in FY 1981, domestic relations filings have dropped 5,028 cases, or 13.9 percent. The 21st, 8th and 2nd districts led declines for urban districts with 26.9 percent, 11.3 percent, and 16.5 percent decreases, respectively. The drop in the rural districts was led by the 12th district, which declined 24.2 percent in FY 1985. The only district to post a significant increase in domestic relations filings was the 14th district, which increased 31.4 percent in FY 1985.

Terminations fell 6.3 percent, the third consecutive year of decline. Pending cases grew 2,409 cases, or 10.2 percent.



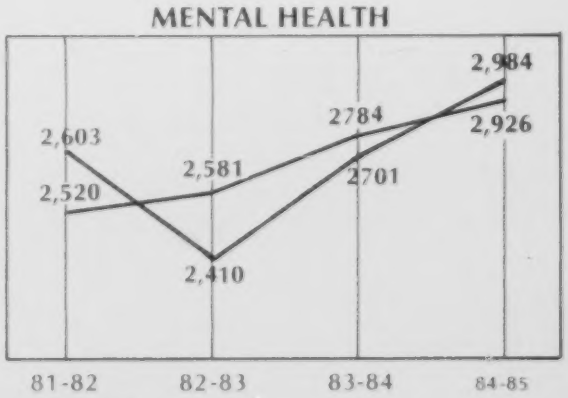
PROBATE

Probate filings grew 1.5 percent, while terminations grew 9.1 percent. Pending cases grew 343 cases, or 1.4 percent.



MENTAL HEALTH

Mental Health filings increased 5.1 percent in FY 1985. Terminations grew 10.4 percent, resulting in 58 more cases terminated than filed. Pending cases dropped 58 cases, or 3.9 percent.



JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Each judicial district's caseload activity varies depending upon the social and economic trends affecting a given county. For example, the 18th Judicial District's caseload continued to grow this year with a 13.7 percent increase. This can be explained by significant increases in nearly all case types: domestic relations, up 3 percent; civil, up 15 percent; juvenile up 39.1 percent; and criminal up 17 percent. On the other hand, the number of filings in the 9th Judicial District fell 9.4 percent as energy related development slowed.

Listed below is a summary of the changes in filing activity from FY 1984 to FY 1985 for each district.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CASELOAD BY CASE TYPE FOR EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT FROM FY 1984 TO FY 1985

District	Total	Domestic Relations	Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Mental Health	Criminal
1	8.3	-2.6	18.5	2.6	7.8	-8.9	-11.9
2	10.5	-11.3	23.8	.1	5.4	12.5	14.4
3	-3.7	1.4	-5.3	10.0	5.4	-1.8	-27.6
4	4.6	-3.9	18.1	1.0	-.2	4.0	4.3
5	8.1	-4.3	12.0	23.2	12.2	62.5	2.5
6	6.0	-7.4	17.8	14.6	-4.0	95.8	-4.8
7	4.7	2.7	3.8	-1.1	0.0	30.0	22.7
8	-2.6	-16.5	2.6	6.4	-1.7	-3.2	7.8
9	-9.4	-2.8	-14.1	-3.7	3.4	0.0	-14.1
10	.3	-10.3	-11.6	-5.4	19.6	4.5	10.2
11	5.2	.6	-5.1	20.0	19.5	36.8	12.0
12	-24.2	-27.7	-6.0	-48.3	-28.2	-15.4	-23.2
13	-1.2	-8.0	9.4	8.7	-14.9	-21.9	6.0
14	2.9	31.4	-10.0	.1	3.6	23.5	3.8
15	-4.0	-11.3	14.5	5.4	-32.5	-29.1	5.8
16	-4.2	-3.8	3.5	-13.8	-8.5	-30.9	16.5
17	-5.0	1.6	-22.5	-9.9	8.5	-6.0	4.7
18	13.7	3.0	15.0	-.8	39.1	24.3	17.0
19	9.2	-1.4	14.2	-.7	16.7	-24.2	15.8
20	2.5	-1.6	18.3	9.8	.1	-8.6	-17.9
21	-13.5	-26.9	-8.4	9.2	-10.2	-3.2	-8.9
22	-1.5	-15.3	-2.3	-5.7	37.2	57.1	15.8
STATE	**4.5**	**-5.3**	**11.4**	**1.5**	**7.4**	**5.1**	**6.7**

TABLE 9. DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - FY 1981-82 TO FY 1984-85[a]

	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84[c]	FY 84-85
Domestic Relations				
Cases Pending July 1	29,094	22,176	22,903	23,596
New Cases Filed	35,188	33,728	32,841	31,109
Post Judgment Actions	9,259			
TOTAL CASELOAD	73,541	55,904	55,744	54,705
Cases Terminated	35,401	33,433	30,632	28,700
Post Judgment Terminations	12,400			
Cases Pending June 30	25,740	22,471	25,112	26,005
Civil[b]				
Cases Pending July 1	42,018	33,400	31,618	30,991
New Cases Filed	35,340	36,355	38,336	42,739
Post Judgment Actions	11,162			
TOTAL CASELOAD	88,520	69,755	69,954	73,730
Cases Terminated	36,787	38,527	36,864	39,074
Post Judgment Terminations	13,039			
Cases Pending June 30	38,694	31,228	33,090	34,656
Probate				
Cases Pending July 1	21,045	21,655	23,028	23,240
New Cases Filed	8,736	7,940	7,980	8,101
Post Judgment Actions	536			
TOTAL CASELOAD	30,317	29,595	31,008	31,341
Cases Terminated	6,306	6,504	7,109	7,758
Post Judgment Terminations	1,415			
Cases Pending June 30	22,596	23,091	23,899	23,583
Juvenile				
Cases Pending July 1	23,099	22,707	22,852	23,166
New Cases Filed	17,503	18,055	16,866	18,121
Post Judgment Actions	8,650			
TOTAL CASELOAD	49,252	40,762	39,718	41,287
Cases Terminated	17,548	18,150	16,745	17,492
Post Judgment Terminations	7,633			
Cases Pending June 30	24,071	22,612	22,973	23,795
Mental Health				
Cases Pending July 1	1,408	1,186	1,359	1,467
New Cases Filed	2,520	2,581	2,784	2,926
Post Judgment Actions	452			
TOTAL CASELOAD	4,380	3,767	4,143	4,393
Cases Terminated	2,603	2,410	2,701	2,984
Post Judgment Terminations	423			
Cases Pending June 30	1,354	1,357	1,442	1,409
Criminal				
Cases Pending July 1	17,389	15,664	17,315	17,254
New Cases Filed	15,348	16,769	15,785	16,851
Post Judgment Actions	5,842			
TOTAL CASELOAD	38,579	32,433	33,100	34,105
Cases Terminated	13,754	15,351	16,241	15,959
Post Judgment Terminations	6,424			
Cases Pending June 30	18,580	17,082	16,859	18,146
TOTAL				
Cases Pending July 1	134,053	116,788	119,075	119,714[d]
New Cases Filed	114,635	115,428	114,592	119,847
Post Judgment Actions	35,901			
TOTAL CASELOAD	284,589	232,216	233,667	239,561
Cases Terminated	112,399	114,375	110,292	111,967
Post Judgment Terminations	41,155			
Cases Pending June 30	131,035	117,841	123,375	127,594

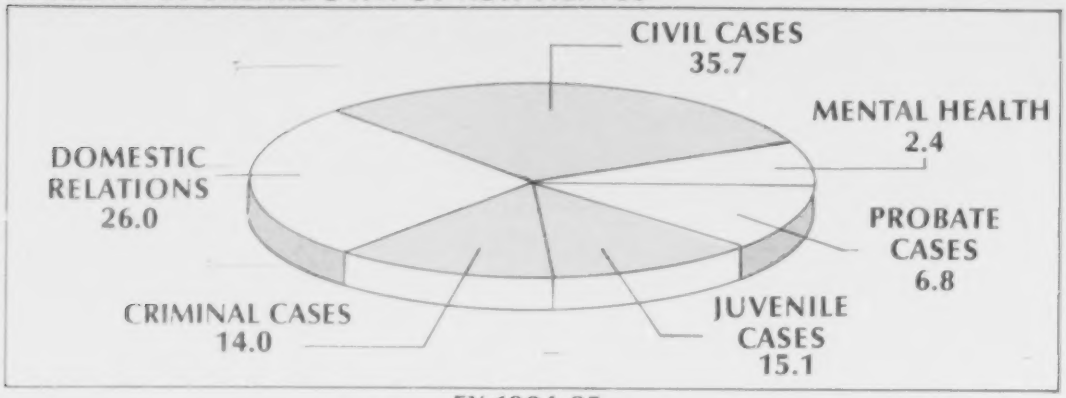
a. All district Courts plus Denver Superior, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate are included.
b. Does not include water cases.
c. FY 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.
d. Pending totals adjusted to to open case audit.

TABLE 10. DISTRICT COURT FILINGS AND PERCENT CHANGE

District	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	Percent Change FY 1983-84 to 1984-85	Percent Change FY 1981-82 to 1984-85
1	10,815	10,434	10,514	11,389	8.3	5.3
2						
District	20,682	20,816	20,505	23,004	12.1	11.2
Superior	1,701	826	507	599	18.1	-64.8
Juvenile	3,774	3,830	3,611	3,809	5.4	0.9
Probate	2,520	2,618	2,620	2,701	3.0	7.1
3	854	870	843	812	-3.7	-5.0
4	13,560	13,754	13,818	14,447	4.5	6.5
5	2,123	2,251	2,262	2,445	8.0	15.1
6	1,545	1,486	1,558	1,652	6.0	6.9
7	2,082	2,100	2,048	2,147	4.8	3.1
8	4,699	5,070	5,203	5,072	-2.6	7.9
9	2,177	2,535	2,039	1,849	-9.4	-15.1
10	4,823	4,591	4,299	4,315	0.3	-10.6
11	2,093	2,211	2,209	2,326	5.2	11.1
12	1,433	1,458	1,628	1,735	24.2	-13.7
13	2,296	2,208	2,024	2,000	-1.2	-12.9
14	1,776	1,591	1,593	1,640	2.9	-7.7
15	818	893	934	897	-4.0	9.6
16	1,044	1,081	1,023	981	-4.2	-6.1
17	9,003	8,824	8,578	8,157	-5.0	-9.4
18	10,317	10,841	11,472	13,051	13.7	26.4
19	4,172	4,331	4,067	4,442	9.2	6.4
20	6,193	6,359	6,589	6,756	2.5	9.0
21	3,511	3,758	3,840	3,325	-6.1	-5.3
22	732	692	808	796	-1.5	8.7
STATE TOTAL	114,125	115,428	114,592	119,847	4.5	5.0

TABLE 11 - DISTRICT COURT CASEFLOW, FY 1981-82–1984-85, STATEWIDE

PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF NEW FILINGS



FY 1984-85

DISTRICT COURT CASEFLOW				
	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
NEW CASES FILED	114,635	115,428	114,592	119,847
CASES TERMINATED	112,399	114,375	112,280	111,967
PENDING AT YEAR END	131,035	117,841	122,280	127,594

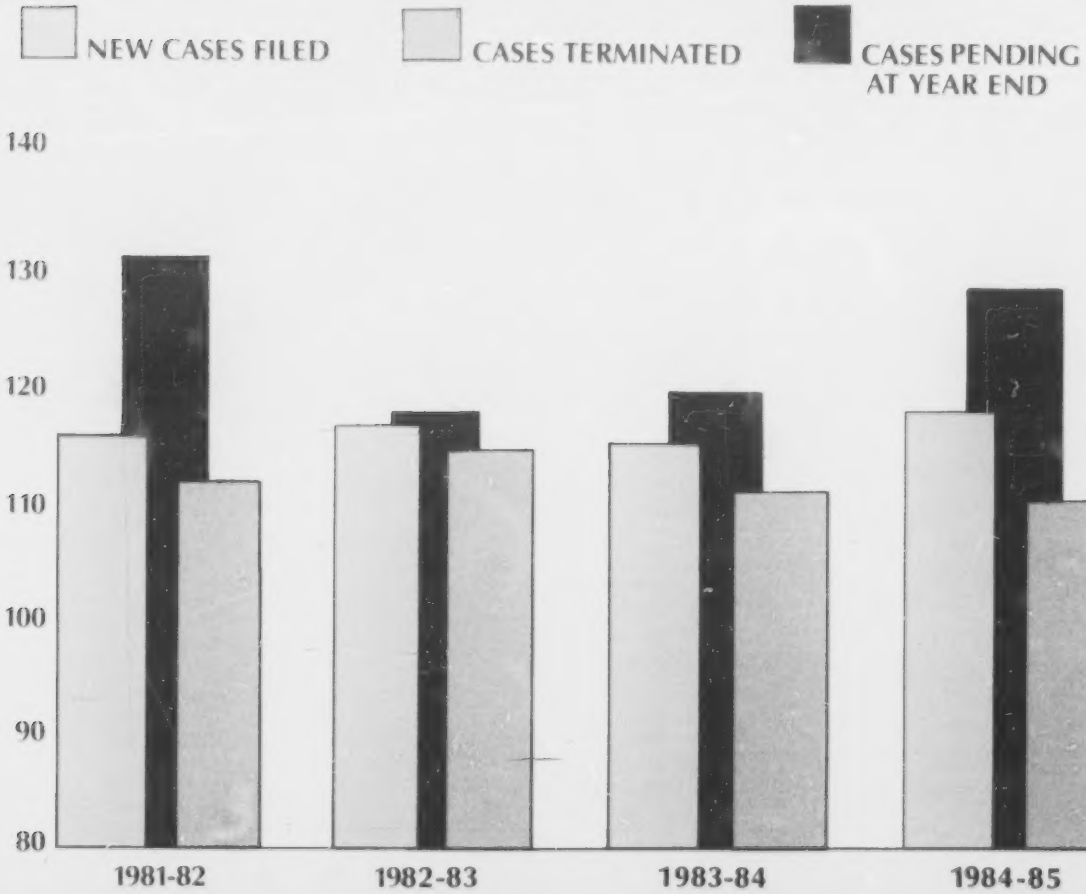


TABLE 12. AVERAGE NEW FILINGS AND TERMINATIONS PER JUDGE (AND REFEREE) FOR FY 1984 and 1985

District	New Cases Filed		Terminations		Number of Judges and Referees	
	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1984	FY 1985
1	955.8	1,035.3	827.3	889.3	11.00	11.0
2						
District	932.1	1,045.6	929.9	912.1	22.00	22.0
Superior	507.0	599.0	788.0	528.0	1.00	1.0
Juvenile	722.2	761.8	822.2	814.4	5.00	5.0
Probate	1,310.0	1,350.5	1,373.5	1,392.5	2.00	2.0
3	421.5	406.0	389.0	395.0	2.00	2.0
4	987.0	1,031.9	930.4	1,005.4	14.00	14.0
5	970.8	815.0	1,254.5	875.0	2.50	3.0
6	799.0	812.5	898.0	870.5	2.00	2.0
7	1,024.0	613.4	1,054.0	574.2	2.00	3.5
8	1,095.4	1,690.6	1,036.4	1,005.0	5.00	5.0
9	679.7	616.3	630.3	872.0	3.00	3.0
10	716.5	719.1	711.1	640.5	6.00	6.0
11	736.3	775.3	738.7	691.6	3.00	3.0
12	814.0	617.5	818.5	645.0	2.00	2.0
13	506.0	500.0	533.5	518.2	4.00	4.0
14	796.5	820.0	886.5	823.0	2.00	2.0
15	467.0	448.5	364.0	304.0	2.00	2.0
16	511.5	490.5	545.5	508.0	2.00	2.0
17	1,072.3	906.3	1,019.5	868.8	8.00	9.0
18	1,042.9	1,186.4	853.2	1,003.4	11.00	11.0
19	903.8	987.1	938.9	961.5	4.50	4.5
20	1,098.2	1,080.9	891.7	998.7	6.00	6.2
21	1,024.0	950.0	994.7	887.4	3.50	3.5
22	808.0	796.0	952.0	764.0	1.00	1.0
STATE TOTAL	905.9	923.6	871.9	862.9	126.50	129.7

TABLE 13. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	89	115	204	140	64
	JEFFERSON	9813	11274	21087	9643	11444
TOTAL		9902	11389	21291	9783	11508
2ND						
	DENVER DISTRICT	15383	23004	38387	20068	18319
	DENVER SUPERIOR	1577	599	2176	528	1648
	DENVER JUVENILE	10278	3809	14087	4072	10015
	DENVER PROBATE	7833	2701	10534	2785	7749
TOTAL		35071	30113	65184	27453	37731
3RD						
	HUERFANO	121	272	393	215	178
	LAS ANIMAS	427	540	967	575	392
TOTAL		548	812	1360	790	570
4TH						
	EL PASO	11601	14059	25660	13733	11927
	TELLER	365	388	753	343	410
TOTAL		11966	14447	26413	14076	12337
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	193	265	458	289	176
	EAGLE	1106	1048	2154	1017	1137
	LAKE	338	252	590	378	222
	SUMMIT	997	859	1796	841	825
TOTAL		2540	2449	4989	2525	2360
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	585	285	850	447	403
	LA PLATA	1029	1330	2359	1237	1118
	SAN JUAN	40	37	85	57	28
TOTAL		1635	1652	3286	1741	1547
7TH						
	DELTA	717	727	1444	628	816
	GUNNISON	344	327	671	351	320
	HINSDALE	23	26	49	24	25
	MONTROSE	746	769	1515	831	684
	OURAY	36	56	144	70	74
	SAN MIGUEL	127	239	366	106	260
TOTAL		1042	2147	4189	2010	2179
8TH						
	JACKSON	28	37	63	34	29
	LARIMER	3550	5035	8585	4991	3594
TOTAL		3578	5072	8648	5025	3623
9TH						
	GARFIELD	1556	971	2527	1334	1193
	PITKIN	1260	662	1922	1053	869
	RIO BLANCO	358	216	574	229	345
TOTAL		3174	1849	5023	2616	2407
10TH						
	PUEBLO	3938	4315	8253	3843	4410
TOTAL		3938	4315	8253	3843	4410
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	433	610	1043	607	436
	CUSTER	42	71	113	63	50
	FREMONT	704	1334	2038	1148	890
	PARK	250	311	561	257	304
TOTAL		1429	2326	3755	2075	1680

TABLE 13. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	400	449	849	411	438
	CONEJOS	122	152	274	142	132
	COSTILLA	90	81	171	77	94
	MINERAL	31	28	59	31	28
	RIO GRANDE	366	389	755	458	297
	SAGUACHE	134	136	270	171	99
TOTAL		1143	1235	2378	1290	1088
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	172	195	367	206	161
	LOGAN	504	485	989	520	469
	MORGAN	690	734	1424	807	617
	PHILLIPS	149	110	259	101	158
	SEDGWICK	62	61	123	58	65
	WASHINGTON	232	148	380	143	237
	YUMA	255	267	522	238	284
TOTAL		2064	2000	4064	2073	1991
14TH						
	GRAND	597	481	878	394	484
	MOFFAT	379	607	986	656	330
	ROUTT	727	552	1279	596	683
TOTAL		1503	1640	3143	1646	1497
15TH						
	BACA	263	190	453	205	248
	CHEYENNE	73	85	158	67	91
	KIOWA	79	86	165	73	92
	PROWERS	691	536	1227	263	964
TOTAL		1106	897	2003	608	1395
16TH						
	BENT	210	152	362	184	178
	CROWLEY	61	87	148	68	80
	OTERO	481	742	1223	764	459
TOTAL		752	981	1733	1016	717
17TH						
	ADAMS	7368	8157	15525	7820	7705
TOTAL		7368	8157	15525	7820	7705
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	11595	11572	23167	9821	13346
	DOUGLAS	893	1025	1918	875	1043
	ELBERT	239	275	514	172	342
	LINCOLN	142	179	321	170	151
TOTAL		12869	13051	25920	11038	14882
19TH						
	WELD	5725	4442	10167	4327	5840
TOTAL		5725	4442	10167	4327	5840
20TH						
	BOULDER	7808	6756	14564	6242	8322
TOTAL		7808	6756	14564	6242	8322
21ST						
	MESA	2961	3325	6286	3106	3180
TOTAL		2961	3325	6286	3106	3180
22ND						
	DOLORES	47	60	107	42	65
	MONTEZUMA	546	736	1282	722	560
TOTAL		593	796	1389	764	625
STATE TOTAL		119714	119847	239561	111967	127594

TABLE 14. DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	16	21	37	27	10
	JEFFERSON	3659	3621	7280	3006	4274
TOTAL		3675	3642	7317	3033	4284
2ND						
	DENVER DISTRICT	3735	5513	9248	4828	4420
TOTAL		3735	5513	9248	4828	4420
3RD						
	HUERFANO	26	61	87	65	22
	LAS ANIMAS	60	144	204	141	63
TOTAL		86	205	291	206	85
4TH						
	EL PASO	2918	3651	6569	3504	3065
	TELLER	34	56	90	46	44
TOTAL		2952	3707	6659	3550	3109
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	25	76	101	66	35
	EAGLE	162	155	317	201	116
	LAKE	80	82	162	133	29
	SUMMIT	144	155	299	208	91
TOTAL		411	468	879	608	271
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	76	57	133	71	62
	LA PLATA	174	350	524	331	193
	SAN JUAN	6	9	15	11	4
TOTAL		256	416	672	413	259
7TH						
	DELTA	110	223	333	207	126
	GUNNISON	62	69	131	84	47
	HINSDALE	3	4	7	6	1
	MONTROSE	178	279	457	306	151
	OURAY	10	12	22	14	8
	SAN MIGUEL	34	49	83	19	64
TOTAL		397	636	1033	636	397
8TH						
	JACKSON	10	16	26	17	9
	LARIMER	887	1310	2197	1399	798
TOTAL		897	1326	2223	1416	807
9TH						
	GARFIELD	330	281	611	398	213
	PITKIN	138	131	269	131	138
	RIO BLANCO	59	81	140	77	63
TOTAL		527	493	1020	606	414
10TH						
	PUEBLO	801	1022	1823	823	1000
TOTAL		801	1022	1823	823	1000
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	87	177	264	171	93
	CUSTER	4	12	16	11	5
	FREMONT	213	423	636	397	239
	PARK	32	47	79	34	45
TOTAL		336	659	995	613	382

TABLE 14. DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	105	153	258	160	98
	CONEJOS	20	34	54	35	19
	COSTILLA	3	11	14	5	9
	MINERAL	6	2	8	7	1
	RIO GRANDE	60	93	153	114	39
	SAGUACHE	26	11	37	30	7
TOTAL		220	304	524	351	173
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	29	36	65	43	22
	LOGAN	113	163	276	159	117
	MORGAN	145	212	357	239	118
	PHILLIPS	17	26	43	34	9
	SEDGWICK	10	16	26	16	10
	WASHINGTON	26	34	60	34	26
	YUMA	34	71	105	67	38
TOTAL		374	558	932	592	340
14TH						
	GRAND	41	83	124	85	39
	MOFFAT	78	178	254	146	108
	ROUTT	72	136	208	123	85
TOTAL		189	397	586	354	232
15TH						
	BACA	30	33	63	42	21
	CHEYENNE	8	21	29	16	13
	KIOWA	2	6	8	5	3
	PROWERS	184	145	329	76	253
TOTAL		224	205	429	139	290
16TH						
	BENT	23	27	50	34	16
	CROWLEY	14	9	23	13	10
	OTERO	107	195	302	198	104
TOTAL		144	231	375	245	130
17TH						
	ADAMS	2044	2643	4687	2101	2586
TOTAL		2044	2643	4687	2101	2586
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	2265	3738	6003	3312	2691
	DOUGLAS	167	241	408	205	203
	ELBERT	59	62	121	29	92
	LINCOLN	33	37	70	48	22
TOTAL		2524	4078	6602	3594	3008
19TH						
	WELD	643	1060	1703	1035	668
TOTAL		643	1060	1703	1035	668
20TH						
	BOULDER	2135	2415	4550	2323	2227
TOTAL		2135	2415	4550	2323	2227
21ST						
	MESA	887	892	1779	997	782
TOTAL		887	892	1779	997	782
22ND						
	DOLORES	11	10	21	15	6
	MONTEZUMA	128	229	357	222	135
TOTAL		139	239	378	237	141
STATE TOTAL		23596	31109	54705	28700	26005

TABLE 15. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS[a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	27	59	86	51	35
	JEFFERSON	1808	3710	5518	3167	2351
TOTAL		1835	3769	5604	3218	2386
2ND						
	DENVER DISTRICT	7361	14657	22038	12174	9864
	DENVER SUPERIOR	1455	521	1976	476	1500
TOTAL		8836	15178	24014	12650	11364
3RD						
	HUERFANO	31	71	102	31	71
	LAS ANIMAS	77	129	206	144	62
TOTAL		108	200	308	175	133
4TH						
	EL PASO	2905	3811	6716	3435	3284
	TELLER	100	179	279	137	142
TOTAL		3006	4090	6996	3572	3426
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	53	45	198	100	58
	EAGLE	655	615	1270	562	708
	LAKE	93	94	187	123	64
	SUMMIT	488	518	1006	552	454
TOTAL		1299	1322	2621	1337	1284
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	284	130	414	262	152
	LA PLATA	338	538	876	469	407
	SAN JUAN	14	11	25	16	9
TOTAL		636	679	1315	747	568
7TH						
	DELTA	176	221	397	201	196
	GUNNISON	145	189	334	196	138
	HINSDALE	15	19	34	15	19
	MONTROSE	146	201	347	215	132
	OURAY	53	33	86	50	36
	SAN MIGUEL	44	125	172	53	119
TOTAL		579	789	1370	730	640
8TH						
	JACKSON	18	10	28	8	12
	LARIMER	598	1512	2110	1456	662
TOTAL		616	1522	2138	1464	674
9TH						
	GARFIELD	534	329	863	513	380
	PITKIN	788	373	1161	730	431
	RIO BLANCO	82	57	139	43	96
TOTAL		1484	809	2293	1386	907
10TH						
	PUEBLO	892	868	1560	824	736
TOTAL		692	868	1560	824	736
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	94	140	234	142	92
	CUSTER	20	44	64	37	27
	FREMONT	154	317	471	267	204
	PARK	127	180	307	151	156
TOTAL		395	681	1076	597	479

[a]Excludes water cases.

TABLE 15. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	76	131	207	111	96
	CONEJOS	34	50	84	43	41
	COSTILLA	26	33	59	27	32
	MINERAL	13	15	28	17	11
	RIO GRANDE	109	100	209	120	89
	SAGUACHE	48	64	112	73	39
TOTAL		306	393	699	391	308
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	38	73	111	63	48
	LOGAN	153	122	275	131	144
	MORGAN	138	160	298	167	131
	PHILLIPS	55	29	84	27	57
	SEDGWICK	14	14	28	16	12
	WASHINGTON	35	32	67	35	32
	YUMA	52	79	131	79	52
TOTAL		485	509	994	518	476
14TH						
	GRAND	122	204	326	138	188
	MOFFAT	146	178	324	225	99
	ROUTT	427	252	679	282	397
TOTAL		695	634	1329	645	684
15TH						
	BACA	87	72	159	69	90
	CHEYENNE	17	23	40	16	24
	KIOWA	25	32	57	24	33
	PROWERS	169	133	302	66	236
TOTAL		298	260	558	175	383
16TH						
	BENT	17	22	39	29	10
	CROWLEY	8	24	32	15	17
	OTERO	85	128	213	153	60
TOTAL		110	174	284	197	87
17TH						
	ADAMS	1819	2086	3905	2636	1269
TOTAL		1819	2086	3905	2636	1269
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	3052	3234	6286	3088	3198
	DOUGLAS	356	435	791	382	409
	ELBERT	85	108	193	89	104
	LINCOLN	18	51	69	36	33
TOTAL		3511	3828	7339	3595	3744
19TH						
	WELD	1167	1194	2361	1151	1210
TOTAL		1167	1194	2361	1151	1210
20TH						
	BOULDER	2167	2175	4342	1762	2580
TOTAL		2167	2175	4342	1762	2580
21ST						
	MESA	849	1298	2147	1059	1088
TOTAL		849	1298	2147	1059	1088
22ND						
	DOLORES	15	20	36	14	22
	MONTEZUMA	195	244	439	231	208
TOTAL		211	264	475	245	230
STATE TOTAL		30991	42739	73730	39074	34656

TABLE 16. PROBATE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	CILPIN	10	6	16	7	9
	JEFFERSON	2376	933	3309	995	2314
TOTAL		2386	939	3325	1002	2323
2ND						
	DENVER PROBATE	7480	1993	9473	2126	7347
TOTAL		7480	1993	9473	2126	7347
3RD						
	HUERFANO	22	37	59	15	44
	LAS ANIMAS	113	40	153	46	107
TOTAL		135	77	212	61	151
4TH						
	EL PASO	2098	673	2771	617	2154
	TELLER	71	22	93	28	65
TOTAL		2169	695	2864	645	2219
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	44	20	64	40	24
	EAGLE	63	28	91	31	60
	LAKE	60	15	75	17	58
	SUMMIT	96	27	123	9	114
TOTAL		263	90	353	97	256
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	82	27	109	29	80
	LA PLATA	319	110	429	134	295
	SAN JUAN	8	4	12	6	6
TOTAL		409	141	550	169	381
7TH						
	DELTA	287	84	371	49	322
	GUNNISON	92	20	112	28	84
	HINSDALE	5	3	8	3	5
	MONTROSE	270	69	339	72	267
	OURAY	18	5	23	2	21
	SAN MIGUEL	11	13	24	3	21
TOTAL		683	194	877	157	720
8TH						
	JACKSON	4	6	10	5	5
	LARIMER	718	326	1044	276	768
TOTAL		722	332	1054	281	773
9TH						
	GARFIELD	338	51	389	42	347
	PITKIN	231	31	262	71	191
	RIO BLANCO	114	23	137	30	107
TOTAL		683	105	788	143	645
10TH						
	PUEBLO	837	301	1138	284	854
TOTAL		837	301	1138	284	854
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	93	48	141	78	63
	CUSTER	16	6	22	5	17
	FREMONT	162	105	267	83	184
	PARK	48	15	63	8	55
TOTAL		319	174	493	174	319

TABLE 16. PROBATE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	97	25	122	15	107
	CONEJOS	37	24	61	20	41
	COSTILLA	37	25	62	26	36
	MINERAL	9	2	11	3	8
	RIO GRANDE	93	25	118	48	70
	SAGUACHE	26	19	45	15	30
TOTAL		299	120	419	127	292
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	62	50	112	43	69
	LOGAN	179	74	253	72	181
	MORGAN	229	105	334	125	209
	PHILLIPS	65	33	98	28	70
	SEDGWICK	24	18	42	12	30
	WASHINGTON	133	46	179	37	142
	YUMA	148	59	207	43	164
TOTAL		840	385	1225	360	865
14TH						
	GRAND	87	27	114	30	84
	MOFFAT	88	35	123	31	92
	ROUTT	93	52	145	42	103
TOTAL		268	114	382	103	279
15TH						
	BACA	99	50	149	47	102
	CHEYENNE	31	22	53	20	33
	KIOWA	42	36	78	27	51
	PROWERS	180	106	286	52	234
TOTAL		352	214	566	146	420
16TH						
	BENT	83	30	113	31	82
	CROWLEY	33	13	46	7	39
	OTERO	52	64	116	56	60
TOTAL		168	107	275	94	181
17TH						
	ADAMS	586	383	969	373	596
TOTAL		586	383	969	373	596
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	1748	536	2284	465	1819
	DOUGLAS	157	49	206	41	165
	ELBERT	51	30	81	18	63
	LINCOLN	45	43	88	29	59
TOTAL		2001	658	2659	553	2106
19TH						
	WELD	720	312	1032	296	736
TOTAL		720	312	1032	296	736
20TH						
	BOULDER	1320	446	1766	347	1419
TOTAL		1320	446	1766	347	1419
21ST						
	MESA	456	237	693	148	545
TOTAL		456	237	693	148	545
22ND						
	DOLORES	17	15	32	4	28
	MONTEZUMA	127	69	196	68	128
TOTAL		144	84	228	72	156
STATE TOTAL		23240	8101	31341	7758	23583

TABLE 17. JUVENILE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	19	17	36	29	7
	JEFFERSON	774	1515	2289	1245	1044
TOTAL		793	1532	2325	1274	1051
2ND						
	DENVER JUVENILE	10278	3809	14087	4072	10015
TOTAL		10278	3809	14087	4072	10015
3RD						
	HUERFANO	29	63	92	75	17
	LAS ANIMAS	110	111	221	102	119
TOTAL		139	174	313	177	136
4TH						
	EL PASO	1335	2328	3663	2691	972
	TELLER	38	38	76	32	44
TOTAL		1373	2366	3739	2723	1016
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	21	27	48	32	16
	EAGLE	81	89	170	99	71
	LAKE	59	39	98	60	38
	SUMMIT	54	46	100	62	38
TOTAL		215	201	416	253	163
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	29	25	54	24	30
	LA PLATA	96	142	238	153	85
	SAN JUAN	2	2	4	2	2
TOTAL		127	169	296	179	117
7TH						
	DELTA	101	89	190	80	110
	GUNNISON	15	22	37	19	18
	HINSDALE	0	0	0	0	0
	MONTROSE	104	111	215	131	84
	OURAY	2	5	7	3	4
	SAN MIGUEL	8	23	31	14	17
TOTAL		230	250	480	247	233
8TH						
	JACKSON	0	2	2	2	0
	LARIMER	199	674	873	617	256
TOTAL		199	676	875	619	256
9TH						
	GARFIELD	72	104	176	98	78
	PITKIN	38	19	57	39	18
	RIO BLANCO	31	25	56	36	20
TOTAL		141	148	289	173	116
10TH						
	PUEBLO	819	1263	2082	1083	999
TOTAL		819	1263	2082	1083	999
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	66	128	194	110	84
	CUSTER	0	4	4	4	0
	FREMONT	47	190	237	146	91
	PARK	19	39	58	35	23
TOTAL		132	361	493	295	198

TABLE 17. JUVENILE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	64	67	131	65	66
	CONEJOS	24	28	52	31	21
	COSTILLA	11	3	14	10	4
	MINERAL	2	4	6	3	3
	RIO GRANDE	75	76	151	110	41
	SAGUACHE	24	21	45	35	10
TOTAL		200	199	399	254	145
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	33	18	51	42	9
	LOGAN	17	74	91	90	1
	MORGAN	72	126	198	153	45
	PHILLIPS	9	17	26	9	17
	SEDGWICK	13	8	21	11	10
	WASHINGTON	28	16	44	20	24
	YUMA	13	34	47	22	25
TOTAL		185	293	478	347	131
14TH						
	GRAND	32	57	89	50	39
	MOFFAT	25	121	146	137	9
	ROUTT	47	51	98	59	39
TOTAL		104	229	333	246	87
15TH						
	BACA	14	15	29	16	13
	CHEYENNE	4	5	9	6	3
	KIOWA	4	6	10	5	5
	PROWERS	69	80	149	47	102
TOTAL		91	106	197	74	123
16TH						
	BENT	33	12	45	27	18
	CROWLEY	3	19	22	16	6
	OTERO	127	206	333	203	130
TOTAL		163	237	400	246	154
17TH						
	ADAMS	1988	1659	3647	1394	2253
TOTAL		1988	1659	3647	1394	2253
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	2496	2024	4520	1390	3130
	DOUGLAS	115	129	244	117	127
	ELBERT	20	41	61	12	49
	LINCOLN	34	22	56	32	24
TOTAL		2665	2216	4881	1551	3330
19TH						
	WELD	1950	891	2841	920	1921
TOTAL		1950	891	2841	920	1921
20TH						
	BOULDER	1001	855	1856	859	997
TOTAL		1001	855	1856	859	997
21ST						
	MESA	340	406	745	439	307
TOTAL		340	406	746	439	307
22ND						
	DOLORES	2	4	6	3	3
	MONTEZUMA	31	77	108	64	44
TOTAL		33	81	114	67	47
STATE TOTAL		23166	18121	41287	17492	23795

TABLE 18. MENTAL HEALTH CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	1	0	1	1	0
	JEFFERSON	141	155	296	123	173
TOTAL		142	155	297	124	173
2ND						
	DENVER PROBATE	353	708	1061	659	402
TOTAL		353	708	1061	659	402
3RD						
	HUERFANO	0	6	6	6	0
	LAS ANIMAS	4	50	54	54	0
TOTAL		4	56	60	60	0
4TH						
	EL PASO	256	487	743	566	177
	TELLER	1	1	2	1	1
TOTAL		257	488	745	567	178
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	1	0	1	1	0
	EAGLE	9	22	31	20	11
	LAKE	5	9	14	12	2
	SUMMIT	0	8	8	7	1
TOTAL		15	39	54	40	14
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	14	1	15	2	13
	LA PLATA	6	46	52	39	13
	SAN JUAN	2	0	2	2	0
	6					
	5					
TOTAL		22	47	69	43	26
7TH						
	DELTA	0	22	22	17	5
	GUNNISON	3	6	9	7	2
	HINSDALE	0	0	0	0	0
	MONTROSE	6	37	43	31	12
	OURAY	0	0	0	0	0
	SAN MIGUEL	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		9	65	74	55	19
8TH						
	JACKSON	0	0	0	0	0
	LARIMER	16	61	77	60	17
TOTAL		16	61	77	60	17
9TH						
	GARFIELD	26	17	43	25	18
	PITKIN	1	1	2	0	2
	RIO BLANCO	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		27	18	45	25	20
10TH						
	PUEBLO	231	483	714	533	181
TOTAL		231	483	714	533	181
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	1	25	26	24	2
	CUSTER	0	0	0	0	0
	FREMONT	18	51	69	56	13
	PARK	0	2	2	2	0
TOTAL		19	78	97	82	15

TABLE 18. MENTAL HEALTH CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	26	15	41	20	21
	CONEJOS	0	2	2	2	0
	COSTILLA	1	2	3	2	1
	MINERAL	0	0	0	0	0
	RIO GRANDE	4	10	14	12	2
	SAGUACHE	0	4	4	4	0
TOTAL		31	33	64	40	24
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	0	3	3	2	1
	LOGAN	5	11	16	11	5
	MORGAN	5	17	22	20	2
	PHILLIPS	0	0	0	0	0
	SEDGWICK	0	2	2	0	2
	WASHINGTON	1	3	4	3	1
	YUMA	3	7	10	7	3
TOTAL		14	43	57	43	14
14TH						
	GRAND	2	4	6	5	1
	MOFFAT	0	11	11	12	1
	ROUTT	2	4	6	4	2
TOTAL		4	21	25	21	4
15TH						
	BACA	19	8	27	18	9
	CHEYENNE	0	2	2	1	1
	KIOWA	4	1	5	5	0
	PROWERS	7	11	18	10	8
TOTAL		30	22	52	34	18
16TH						
	BENT	21	33	54	32	22
	CROWLEY	1	2	3	2	1
	OTERO	22	21	43	23	20
TOTAL		44	56	100	57	43
17TH						
	ADAMS	30	94	124	105	19
TOTAL		30	94	124	105	19
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	74	193	267	202	65
	DOUGLAS	0	10	10	7	3
	ELBERT	0	16	16	7	9
	LINCOLN	0	6	6	3	3
TOTAL		74	225	299	219	80
19TH						
	WELD	6	44	50	42	8
TOTAL		6	44	50	42	8
20TH						
	BOULDER	107	117	224	107	117
TOTAL		107	117	224	107	117
21ST						
	MESA	30	62	92	62	30
TOTAL		30	62	92	62	30
22ND						
	DOLORES	0	3	3	0	3
	MONTEZUMA	2	8	10	6	4
TOTAL		2	11	13	6	7
STATE TOTAL		1407	2626	4033	2084	1409

TABLE 19. CRIMINAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	16	12	28	25	3
	JEFFERSON	1055	1340	2395	1107	1288
TOTAL		1071	1352	2423	1132	1291
2ND						
	DENVER DISTRICT	4267	2834	7101	3066	4035
	DENVER SUPERIOR	122	78	200	52	148
TOTAL		4389	2912	7301	3118	4183
3RD						
	HUERFANO	13	34	47	23	24
	LAS ANIMAS	53	66	119	88	41
TOTAL		66	100	166	111	65
4TH						
	EL PASO	2186	3009	5195	2920	2275
	TELLER	121	92	213	99	114
TOTAL		2307	3101	5408	3019	2389
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	43	48	93	50	43
	EAGLE	136	139	275	104	171
	LAKE	41	23	64	33	31
	SUMMIT	115	115	230	103	127
TOTAL		337	325	662	290	372
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	80	45	125	59	66
	LA PLATA	92	144	236	111	125
	SAN JUAN	14	11	25	20	5
TOTAL		186	200	386	190	196
7TH						
	DELTA	43	88	131	74	57
	GUNNISON	27	21	48	17	31
	HINSDALE	0	0	0	0	0
	MONTROSE	42	72	114	76	38
	OURAY	5	4	9	1	5
	SAN MIGUEL	22	31	53	17	36
TOTAL		139	216	355	185	170
8TH						
	JACKSON	2	3	5	2	3
	LARIMER	1124	1152	2276	1183	1093
TOTAL		1126	1155	2281	1185	1096
9TH						
	GARFIELD	196	119	315	158	157
	PITKIN	64	107	171	82	89
	RIO BLANCO	72	30	102	43	59
TOTAL		332	256	588	283	305
10TH						
	PUEBLO	558	378	936	296	640
TOTAL		558	378	936	296	640
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	92	92	184	82	102
	CUSTER	2	5	7	6	1
	FREMONT	110	248	358	199	159
	PARK	24	28	52	27	25
TOTAL		228	373	601	314	287

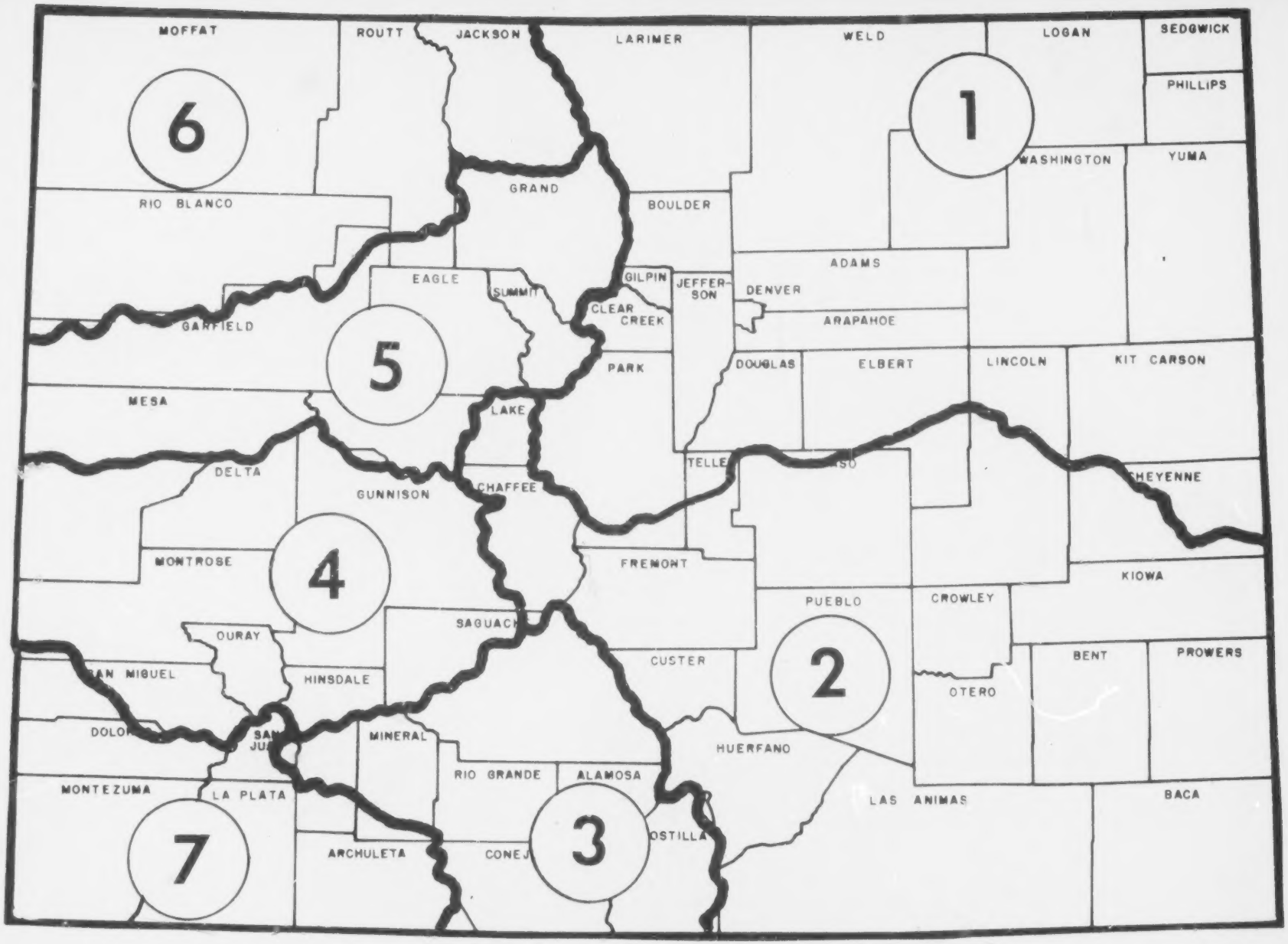
TABLE 19. CRIMINAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	32	58	90	40	50
	CONEJOS	7	14	21	11	10
	COSTILLA	12	7	19	7	12
	MINERAL	1	5	6	1	5
	RIO GRANDE	25	85	110	54	56
	SAGUACHE	10	17	27	14	13
TOTAL		87	186	273	127	146
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	10	15	25	13	12
	LOGAN	37	41	78	57	21
	MORGAN	101	114	215	103	112
	PHILLIPS	3	5	8	3	5
	SEDGWICK	1	3	4	3	1
	WASHINGTON	9	17	26	14	12
	YUMA	5	17	22	20	2
TOTAL		166	212	378	213	165
14TH						
	GRAND	113	106	219	86	133
	MOFFAT	44	82	126	105	21
	ROUTT	86	57	143	86	57
TOTAL		243	245	488	277	211
15TH						
	BACA	14	12	26	13	13
	CHEYENNE	13	12	25	8	17
	KIOWA	2	5	7	7	0
	PROWERS	82	61	143	12	131
TOTAL		111	90	201	40	161
16TH						
	BENT	33	28	61	31	30
	CROWLEY	2	20	22	15	7
	OTERO	88	128	216	131	85
TOTAL		123	176	299	177	122
17TH						
	ADAMS	901	1292	2193	1211	982
TOTAL		901	1292	2193	1211	982
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	1960	1847	3807	1364	2443
	DOUGLAS	98	161	259	123	136
	ELBERT	24	18	42	17	25
	LINCOLN	12	20	32	22	10
TOTAL		2094	2046	4140	1526	2614
19TH						
	WELD	1239	941	2180	883	1297
TOTAL		1239	941	2180	883	1297
20TH						
	BOULDER	1078	748	1826	844	982
TOTAL		1078	748	1826	844	982
21ST						
	MESA	399	430	829	401	428
TOTAL		399	430	829	401	428
22ND						
	DOLORES	1	8	9	6	3
	MONTEZUMA	63	109	172	131	41
TOTAL		64	117	181	137	44
STATE TOTAL		17254	16851	34105	15959	18146

THE WATER COURTS

THE WATER COURTS

WATER DIVISION	JUDGE
One	Robert A. Behrman
Two	John R. Tracey
Three	Robert W. Ogburn
Four	Robert A. Brown
Five	Gavin D. Litwiller
	Thomas W. Ossola
Six	Claus J. Hume
Seven	Al H. Haas



WATER DISTRICTS of COLORADO

WATER JURISDICTION

The Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969 set up seven water divisions according to drainage patterns of the rivers in the state. Each division was assigned a water engineer and the location of the court was designated. Water judges are district judges appointed by the Supreme Court to hear these matters. Water records of the seven divisions are located in the following cities and counties:

Division	Location	County
1	Greeley	Weld
2	Pueblo	Pueblo
3	Alamosa	Alamosa
4	Montrose	Montrose
5	Glenwood Springs	Garfield
6	Steamboat Springs	Routt
7	Durango	La Plata

The water judges have jurisdiction in the determination of water rights, uses and administration of water, and all other water matters within the jurisdiction.

WATER COURT COST MODEL

In the past, some water courts have had fewer resources to handle their caseload than others due to a lack of staffing standards. After a thorough review of rules, statutes, and procedures, the Supreme Court approved a standard case definition for water courts in May, 1981. This has resulted in consistent reporting of water division filings since July 1, 1981, and made possible the establishment of water court standards.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

During FY 1984-85 the water court filings and claims increased 58.8% and 20%, respectively. The filing activity of FY 1984-85 represents the highest workload in the court's history. Major increases in filings are noted in 6 of the 7 water divisions, with Division 3 increasing by 116.7%.

Terminations declined 4.5% during the fiscal year from 1,955 in FY 1983-84 to 1,868 in FY 1985.

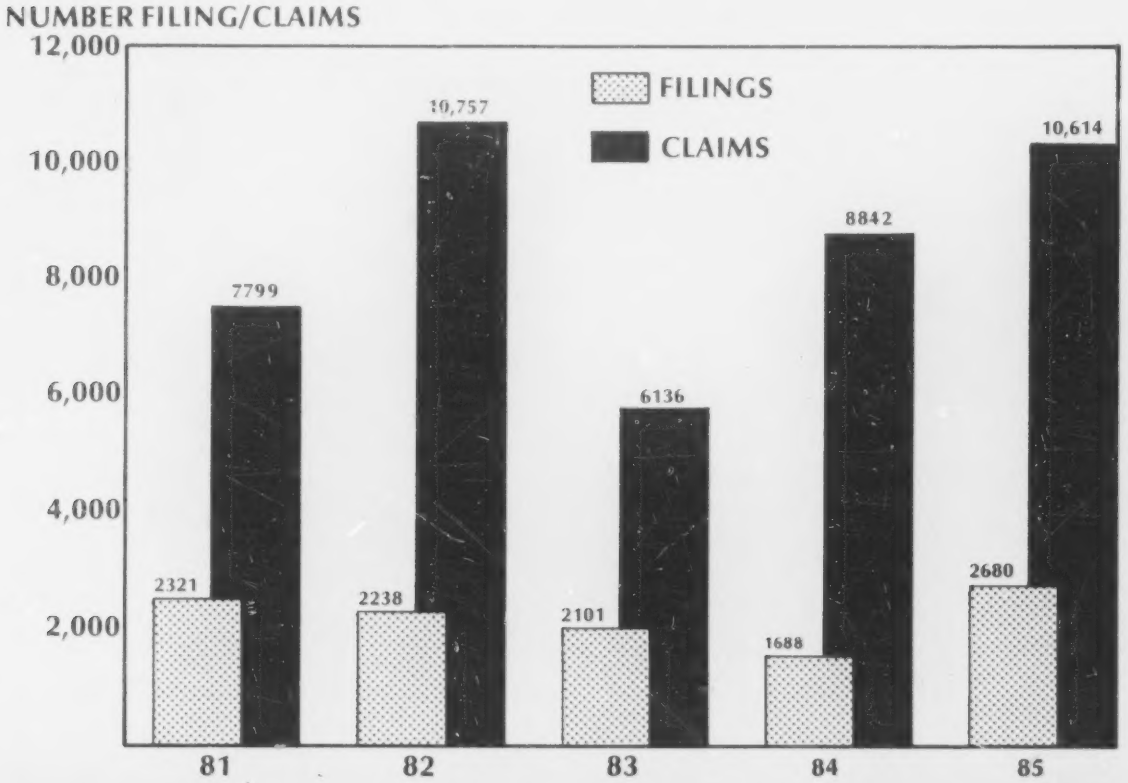


TABLE 20. CASELOAD OF THE WATER COURTS - FY 1981-82 TO FY 1984-85

	FY 81-82	FY 82-83[1]	FY 83-84	FY 84-85[2]
DIVISION ONE				
Cases Pending July 1	1,481	1,389	1,187	1,231
New Cases Filed	482	429	402	608
Post Judgment Actions	11			
TOTAL CASELOAD	1,974	1,818	1,589	1,839
Cases Terminated	391	631	511	432
Post Judgment Terminations	82			
Cases Pending June 30	1,501	1,187	1,078	1,407
DIVISION TWO				
Cases Pending July 1	204	282	324	335
New Cases Filed	241	185	141	202
Post Judgment Actions	13			
TOTAL CASELOAD	458	467	465	537
Cases Terminated	167	143	133	158
Post Judgment Terminations	8			
Cases Pending June 30	283	324	332	379
DIVISION THREE				
Cases Pending July 1	318	408	414	310
New Cases Filed	218	192	92	171
Post Judgment Actions	11			
TOTAL CASELOAD	547	600	506	481
Cases Terminated	124	186	176	163
Post Judgment Terminations	0			
Cases Pending June 30	423	414	330	318
DIVISION FOUR				
Cases Pending July 1	285	370	487	319
New Cases Filed	327	397	245	531
Post Judgment Actions	20			
TOTAL CASELOAD	632	767	732	850
Cases Terminated	267	280	348	314
Post Judgment Terminations	8			
Cases Pending June 30	357	487	384	536
DIVISION FIVE				
Cases Pending July 1	660	533	557	657
New Cases Filed	500	481	421	706
Post Judgment Actions	26			
TOTAL CASELOAD	1,186	1,014	978	1,363
Cases Terminated	465	457	386	438
Post Judgment Terminations	113			
Cases Pending June 30	608	557	592	925
DIVISION SIX				
Cases Pending July 1	338	364	229	227
New Cases Filed	303	241	220	217
Post Judgment Actions	10			
TOTAL CASELOAD	651	605	449	444
Cases Terminated	309	376	265	229
Post Judgment Terminations	10			
Cases Pending June 30	332	229	184	215
DIVISION SEVEN				
Cases Pending July 1	295	258	273	280
New Cases Filed	167	176	167	245
Post Judgment Actions	28			
TOTAL CASELOAD	490	434	440	525
Cases Terminated	236	161	136	134
Post Judgment Terminations	0			
Cases Pending June 30	254	273	304	391
TOTAL				
Cases Pending July 1	3,581	3,604	3,471	3,359
New Cases Filed	2,238	2,101	1,688	2,680
Post Judgment Actions	119			
TOTAL CASELOAD	5,938	5,705	5,159	6,039
Cases Terminated	1,959	2,234	1,955	1,868
Post Judgment Terminations	221			
Cases Pending June 30	3,758	3,471	3,204	4,171

[1] Pending totals for FY 1982.
[2] FY 1985 pending totals adjusted due to audit of open cases.

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF NEW CASES FILED AND NUMBER OF NEW CLAIMS IN COLORADO WATER COURTS, FY 1981-82 THROUGH FY 1984-85

	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	PERCENT CHANGE FY 1983-84 TO FY 1984-85
DIVISION ONE					
Filings	482	429	402	608	51.2
Claims	1,456	1,262	1,450	4,517	211.5%
DIVISION TWO					
Filings	241	185	141	202	43.3%
Claims	2,931	747	884	1,235	39.7%
DIVISION THREE					
Filings	218	192	92	171	85.9%
Claims	3,290	728	3,845	419	-89.1%
DIVISION FOUR					
Filings	327	397	245	531	116.7%
Claims	711	691	367	1,032	181.2%
DIVISION FIVE					
Filings	500	481	421	706	67.7%
Claims	1,332	1,588	1,335	2,222	66.4%
DIVISION SIX					
Filings	303	241	220	217	-1.4%
Claims	808	852	686	561	-18.3%
DIVISION SEVEN					
Filings	167	176	167	245	46.7%
Claims	229	268	275	628	128.4%
TOTAL					
Filings	2,238	2,101	1,688	2,680	58.8%
Claims	10,757	6,136	8,842	10,614	20.0%

THE COUNTY COURTS

THE COUNTY COURTS

First Judicial District	
Gilpin	Andrew J. Krodshen*
Jefferson	James C. Demlow
	Kim H. Goldberger
	Francis C. Jackson
	Robert F. Morris[1]
	Linda T. Palmieri

Second Judicial District	
Denver	Larry L. Bohning
	Teresa L. Brake[2]
	Brian Campbell
	Theodore H. Chrysler
	Robert B. Crew, Jr.
	Irving Ettenberg
	Robert Hyatt
	Samuel M. Kirbens
	Patricia A. Madsen
	George A. Manerbino
	Gregory A. Mueller
	David E. Ramirez[3]
	Edward A. Simons
	Theodore Soja
	James D. Urso
	J. Paul Weadick

Third Judicial District	
Huerfano	Claude W. Appel[4]
Las Animas	George A. Newnam

Fourth Judicial District	
El Paso	Douglas E. Anderson
	Peter W. Booth
	Rebecca S. Bromley[5]
	James M. Franklin[6]
	Jerry C. Nelson
	D. Richard Toth
Teller	Mary Jane Looney[7]

Fifth Judicial District	
Clear Creek	George R. Gaubatz
Eagle	Roland L. Gerard*
	James B. O'Toole*+
Lake	Joseph A. Fattor
Summit	Jewell K. G. Biddle

Sixth Judicial District	
Archuleta	Bert E. Hyde*
La Plata	Patricia Anne Hall
San Juan	Cynthia K.S. Francisco*

Seventh Judicial District	
Delta	Frederick L. French
Gunnison	Algernon B. Reese III
Hinsdale	Larry Everett Vickers*
Montrose	Richard J. Brown
	John C. Davidson*+
Ouray	Paul David Smith
San Miguel	Sharon E. Shuteran[8]

Eighth Judicial District	
Jackson	John A. Lustig
Larimer	John E. Kochenberger
	Don Leland Nelson
	Ronald L. Schultz

Ninth Judicial District	
Garfield	Stephen L. Carter#
	Victor M. Zerbi, Jr.
Pitkin	Fitzhugh Scott III
Rio Blanco	Keith F. Dunbar*
	John W. Hooker#[9]

Tenth Judicial District	
Pueblo	Gordon R. Cooper
	Eugene T. Halaas, Jr.
	Alex J. Martinez

Eleventh Judicial District	
Chaffee	David V. Opland
Custer	Whitney B. Sullivan*
Fremont	Wallace Lundquist
Park	Stanley J. Mayhew

Twelfth Judicial District	
Alamosa	Jean Paul Jones
Conejos	Gordon J. Bosa
Costilla	William A. Martinez
Mineral	Robert M. Wardell*
Rio Grande	Gordon H. Rowe, Jr.
Saguache	Michael H. Trujillo

---

[1]Replaced Henry E. Nieto 4/10/85
[2]Replaced John Coughlin 6/17/85
[3]Replaced Larry Lopez-Alexander 6/17/85
[4]Replaced Floyd K. Murr 1/8/85
[5]Replaced Jack L. Roeser 1/8/85
[6]Replaced Richard C. Webster 1/8/85
[7]Replaced Margaret T. Tekavee 9/1/84
[8]Replaced Thomas A. Goldsmith 9/1/84
[9]Replaced Charles P. Siner 6/1/84
*Non-attorney
#Associate County Judge
+Assistant County Judge

Thirteenth Judicial District	
Kit Carson	J. Curt Penny, Jr.
Logan	Baxter W. Arnold
Morgan	Edgar H. Brandenburg
Phillips	David Colver
Sedgwick	Max Eldon Carlson
Washington	Royal C. Donnen
Yuma	Kent J. Fennie

Fourteenth Judicial District	
Grand	Scotty P. Krob
Moffatt	Mary Lynne James[1]
	Joann K. Neal*+
Routt	Carlyle V. Perry, Jr.[2]

Fifteenth Judicial District	
Baca	Mark H. Schmidt
Cheyenne	Norman L. Arends
Kiowa	Keith E. Wissel*
Prowers	John J. Lefferdink

Sixteenth Judicial District	
Bent	Thomas F. Marmon
Crowley	William T. Jones*
Otero	George L. Strain

Seventeenth Judicial District	
Adams	Ovid R. Beldock
	Howard J. Otis
	Emil A. Rinaldi[3]
	Robert J. Steinborn[4]
	Patrick D. Williams

Eighteenth Judicial District	
Arapahoe	Alan R. Beckman
	Richard B. Cossaboom
	Marguerite T. Langstaff[5]
	Chris G. Rallis
	Jack F. Smith[6]
	Ralph C. Taylor
Douglas	Thomas J. Curry
Elbert	Donna Marie Kirby*
Lincoln	Garnet E. Foster*

Nineteenth Judicial District	
Weld	Alvin A. Borg, Jr.
	Scott Clugston
	Willis K. Kulp

Twentieth Judicial District	
Boulder	Roxanne Bailin
	Thomas J. B. Reed[7]
	David R. Torke
	Marsha B. Yeager

Twenty-First Judicial District	
Mesa	Arthur R. Smith, Jr.
	David L. McKinley[8]

Twenty-Second Judicial District	
Dolores	Bob G. Johnson*
Montezuma	James R. Aiken

---

[1]Replaced Harry A. Tucker 10/1/84
[2]Replaced Roger D. Borland 1/30/85
[3]Replaced Thomas R. Ensor 9/1/84
[4]Replaced Jennifer Kay Brown 8/29/84
[5]New judgeship effective 9/1/84
[6]New judgeship effective 9/1/84
[7]Replaced Howard C. Current 6/6/85, who had replaced Joseph J. Bellipanni 9/1/84
[8]Replaced Vance O. Kilmer 4/1/85
*Non-attorney
+Assistant County Judge

THE COUNTY COURTS

As of this report, 111 judges serve in the county courts, including Denver. They serve four-year terms, and their qualifications are set by statute. In the metropolitan counties or counties with large caseloads, county judges are required to be attorneys, licensed to practice in Colorado and serve full time. In all other counties, county judges are not required to be lawyers, but must be high school graduates (presently, 14 county judges are not lawyers). If part-time judges are licensed attorneys, they may engage in the practice of law in courts other than the county court. Qualified judges also may serve as substitute district court judges in their own districts if so appointed by the chief judge, or may serve temporarily outside their districts by appointment of the Chief Justice. Each county judge must be a resident of the county in which his court is located, and every county court has at least one judge.

County courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, as set by statute. With certain exceptions, they have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts in civil actions (including torts) in which the debt, damage, or the value of the personal property claimed does not exceed $5,000.

The small claims division of the county court hears civil actions in which the debt, damage, tort, injury, or value of personal property does not exceed $1,000. Parties may not be represented by attorneys, jury trials are not permitted, and judges or referees hearing the cases are not bound by formal rules of procedure or evidence other than those adopted by the Supreme Court specifically for the small claims court.

County courts have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts over misdemeanors and the issuance of warrants, conduct of preliminary hearings, and setting bail.

County courts also have appellate jurisdiction over municipal courts not of record. Such cases are tried de novo in county courts. Appeals from municipal courts of record are heard in the district court of record.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Total county court filings increased 7.4 percent over FY 1984, surpassing 300,000 cases annually for the first time. All 5 categories posted increases over FY 1984, lead by civil cases with 10.2 percent and traffic offenses with 9.6 percent.

Changes in county court activity are shown below:

Case Type	Filings	Terminations
Civil	10.2	9.7
Small Claims	1.7	5.0
Traffic	9.6	11.4
Traffic Infraction	1.3	-7.4
Misdemeanor	2.9	1.6
TOTAL	7.4	6.7

Misdemeanor filings were up 2.9 percent, after falling 10.2 percent in FY 1984 compared with FY 1983. This reflects an overall increase in criminal activity as district court criminal and juvenile filings posted significant gains in FY 1985 over FY 1984.

Small claims filings continued a pattern of modest growth, posting a 1.7 percent increase in FY 1985. Small claims activity has grown 2.1 and 1.7 percent in FY 1984 and FY 1985, respectively, after growing 13.9 percent in FY 1983 and 30 percent in FY 1982, the first year of the increase in jurisdiction for small claims cases.

Traffic cases, including infractions, continue to make up the majority of county court cases. Fiscal year 1985 traffic filings comprised 60.3 percent of total county court cases, while the percentage in FY 1981 was 66.4 percent. Civil filings, meanwhile, have grown from 17.3 percent in FY 1981 to 23.9 percent of all county court filings in FY 1985.

Terminations nearly kept pace with filings in county court as dispositions increased 6.7 percent over FY 1984. Traffic offense and civil terminations led with 11.4 percent and 91.7 percent increases, respectively.

CIVIL

Civil cases have increased 58.9 percent since the 1981 jurisdictional change, and 197 percent over the past decade. The percentage of civil cases in the $1,000 to $5,000 category has stabilized at approximately 23 percent. This stabilization indicates that the effects of the jurisdictional change have subsided and all current growth is part of a general upswing in civil cases.

Terminations increased 9.7 percent over FY 1984. Since the jurisdictional change, the county courts have responded to the increase in filings by terminating 63 percent more cases in FY 1985 than FY 1981. Terminations since FY 1981 have actually increased faster than filings.

SMALL CLAIMS

The numbe. of small claims filings, unlike civil filings in both county and district courts, have grown at a decreasing rate since the FY 1981 jurisdictional change. This year's 1.7 percent increase is the lowest increase, after an only 2.2 percent increase in FY 1984.

Small claims cases filed between $500 and $1,000 have stabilized at approximately 40 percent, indicating further that the effects of the jurisdictional change have ceased.

Small claims terminations grew 5 percent; the second year in a row that terminations grew faster than filings. Even with this increase, however, small claims courts terminated 156 fewer cases than were filed, and pending small claims cases grew to 7,452.

TRAFFIC

Traffic offenses, including infractions, grew 9.6 percent over FY 1984. This increase reverses a general trend of slow growth for traffic cases since FY 1982. This increase is the largest since FY 1975, when traffic filings grew 10.2 percent. Traffic offense terminations grew 11.4 percent. Pending cases grew 12.6 percent to 64,071.

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

A new procedure for adjudicating minor traffic violations took effect January 1, 1983, pursuant to legislation adopted by the 1982 General Assembly and implemented by the Supreme Court Rules for Traffic Infractions. Most minor violations are classified as infractions, defined as civil in nature. For FY 1985, traffic infractions comprised 21.3 percent of all traffic cases, down from 23 percent in 1984. Infractions grew by only 1.3 percent in FY 1985, while terminations actually fell by 7.4 percent.

Simplified proceedings are encouraged by deleting the statutory right to a jury trial and prohibiting the district attorney from representing the state in the proceedings. Infraction cases are heard by referees or county judges acting as referees. With the exception of the larger county courts, county judges continue to hear these cases. A default judgment is entered

against the defendant who fails to appear; this replaces the power to arrest, which does not apply in this civil proceeding. The default is reported to the State Motor Vehicle Division, which assesses points against the driver's license, where applicable, and withholds a new license until the judgment is satisfied.

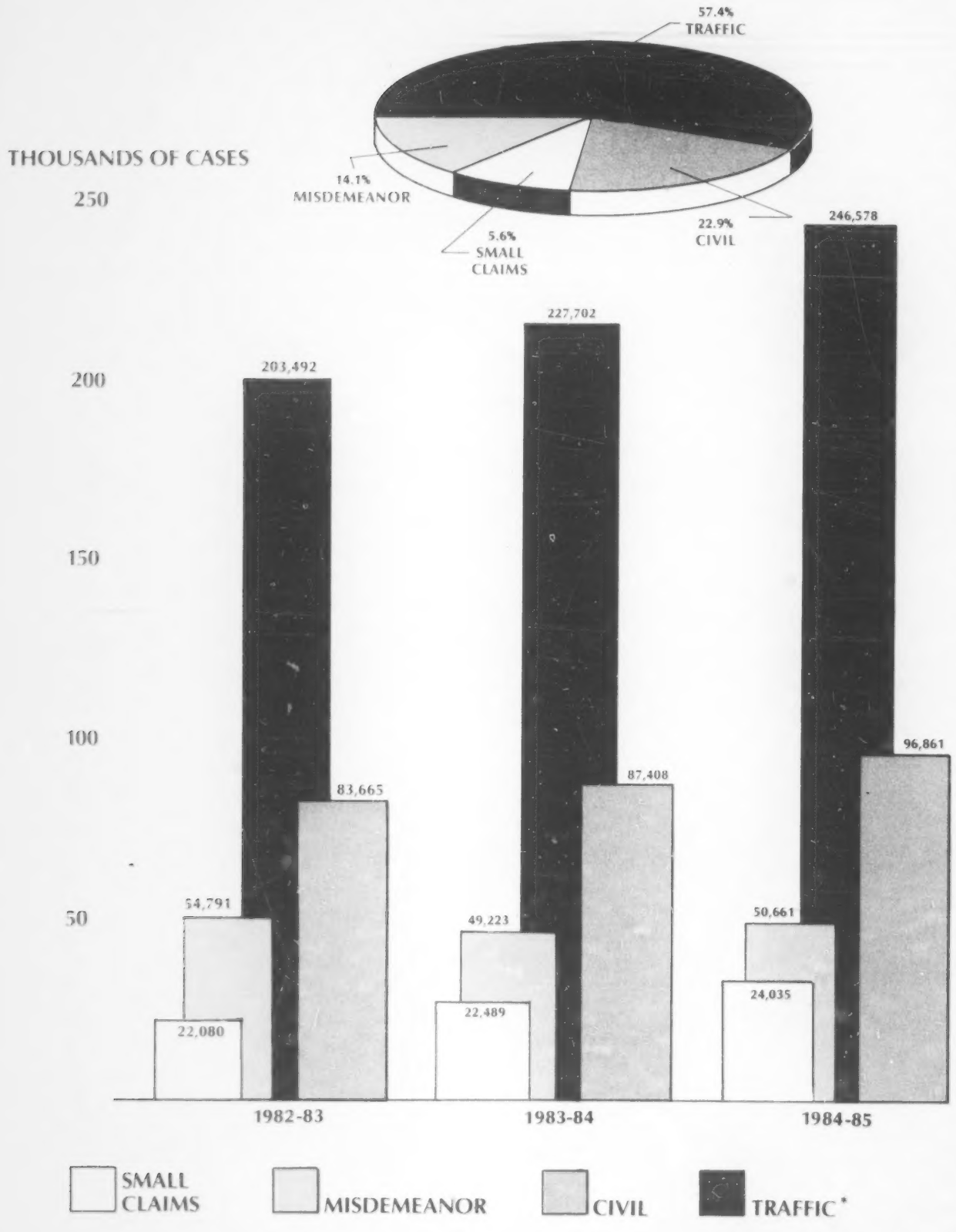
MISDEMEANOR

Misdemeanor filings reversed a 2-year decline in filings by posting a 2.9 percent increase in FY 1985. Terminations grew by 1.6 percent, meaning county courts terminated 1,107 fewer cases than were filed in FY 1985. Pending cases grew to 20,873.

TABLE 22. COUNTY COURT CASELOAD FY 1980-81 TO 1984-85

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85
CIVIL					
Cases Pending July 1	13,250	16,580	22,135	21,923	24,687
New Cases Filed	45,423	59,629	61,530	65,485	72,174
Total Caseload	58,673	76,209	83,655	87,408	96,861
Cases Terminated	42,242	54,198	58,794	62,848	68,963
Cases Pending June 30	16,431	22,011	24,871	26,197	27,898
SMALL CLAIMS					
Cases Pending July 1	3,738	5,450	5,970	6,029	7,296
New Cases Filed	10,910	14,141	16,110	16,460	16,739
Total Caseload	14,648	19,591	22,080	22,489	24,035
Cases Terminated	9,347	13,609	14,725	15,793	16,583
Cases Pending June 30	5,301	5,982	7,355	7,296	7,452
TRAFFIC					
Cases Pending July 1	59,818	69,948	75,645	48,160	56,886
New Cases Filed	174,355	171,996	127,847	130,404	142,858
Total Caseload	234,173	241,944	203,492	178,564	199,744
Cases Terminated	165,126	166,811	144,270	121,818	135,673
Cases Pending June 30	69,047	75,133	59,222	56,886	64,071
INFRACTIONS					
Cases Pending July 1			0	11,022	8,381
New Cases Filed			30,320	38,268	38,753
Total Caseload			30,320	49,290	47,134
Cases Terminated			19,298	40,909	37,896
Cases Pending June 30			11,022	8,381	9,238
MISDEMEANORS					
Cases Pending July 1	14,779	17,930	21,366	19,200	19,766
New Cases Filed	31,890	34,846	33,425	30,023	30,895
Total Caseload	46,669	52,776	54,791	49,223	50,661
Cases Terminated	28,870	30,253	34,750	29,308	29,788
Cases Pending June 30	17,799	22,523	20,041	19,915	20,873
TOTAL					
Cases Pending July 1	91,585	109,908	125,116	106,182	117,016
New Cases Filed	262,578	280,612	269,232	280,640	301,419
Total Caseload	354,163	390,520	394,348	386,822	418,435
Cases Terminated	245,585	264,871	272,854	270,676	288,903
Cases Pending June 30	108,578	125,649	121,494	116,146	129,532

TABLE 23
COUNTY COURT CASELOAD



*Includes traffic infractions.

TABLE 24. COUNTY COURT FILINGS AND PERCENT CHANGE
FY 1981 TO FY 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FY1984 TO FY1985	PERCENT CHANGE FY1981 TO FY1985
1ST								
	GILPIN	680	826	706	592	524	-11.5	-22.9
	JEFFERSON	28328	30748	27580	31747	35983	13.3	27.0
TOTAL		29008	31574	28286	32339	36507	12.9	25.9
3RD								
	HUERFANO	1442	1497	1893	1663	1793	7.8	24.3
	LAS ANIMAS	2405	2744	3091	2747	2583	-6.0	7.4
TOTAL		3847	4241	4984	4410	4376	-.8	13.8
4TH								
	EL PASO	29742	35122	30596	31496	34966	11.0	17.6
	TELLER	854	1009	948	1120	1428	27.5	67.2
TOTAL		30596	36131	31544	32616	36394	11.6	19.0
5TH								
	CLEAR CREEK	2531	2564	2253	2394	2156	-9.9	-14.8
	EAGLE	3296	3656	3091	2847	3383	18.8	2.6
	LAKE	1104	1029	1042	842	901	7.0	-18.4
	SUMMIT	3023	2826	2982	2720	3479	27.9	15.1
TOTAL		9954	10085	9368	8803	9919	12.7	-.4
6TH								
	ARCHULETA	664	639	673	775	859	10.8	29.4
	LA PLATA	3341	2907	2926	3321	3659	10.2	9.5
	SAN JUAN	120	169	173	172	258	50.6	115.8
TOTAL		4125	3715	3672	4268	4777	11.9	15.8
7TH								
	DELTA	2482	2301	2165	2228	1855	-16.7	-25.3
	GUNNISON	1906	1795	1623	1587	1728	8.9	-9.3
	HINSDALE	30	36	50	62	75	21.0	150.0
	MONTROSE	2535	2507	2156	2445	2238	-8.5	-11.7
	OURAY	493	306	232	248	242	-2.8	-50.9
	SAN MIGUEL	585	404	304	422	449	5.4	-23.2
TOTAL		8031	7349	6530	6993	6587	-11.2	-18.0
8TH								
	JACKSON	276	272	245	161	200	24.2	-27.5
	LARIMER	17657	18298	16963	17841	17764	-.4	.6
TOTAL		17933	18570	17208	18002	17964	-.2	.2
9TH								
	GARFIELD	4695	5022	5023	4086	3916	-4.2	-16.6
	PITKIN	1567	1465	1558	1339	1536	14.7	-2.0
	RIO BLANCO	1566	1542	1561	1097	1066	-2.8	-31.9
TOTAL		7828	8029	8142	6522	6518	-.1	-16.7
10TH								
	PUEBLO	13024	13929	13563	12275	13069	6.5	.3
TOTAL		13024	13929	13563	12275	13069	6.5	.3
11TH								
	CHAFFEE	2322	1956	1841	1845	1671	-9.4	-28.0
	CUSTER	88	83	92	131	139	6.1	58.0
	FREMONT	2773	2474	2760	2732	2572	-5.9	-7.2
	PARK	1008	845	1000	1041	1707	64.0	69.3
TOTAL		6191	5358	5693	5748	6089	5.9	-1.6

TABLE 24. COUNTY COURT FILINGS AND PERCENT CHANGE
FY 1981 TO FY 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	PERCENT CHANGE FY1984 TO FY1985	PERCENT CHANGE FY1981 TO FY1985
12TH								
	ALAMOSA	1512	1622	1874	2059	2787	35.4	84.3
	CONEJOS	513	416	607	579	572	-1.2	11.5
	COSTILLA	456	309	374	367	328	-10.6	-28.1
	MINERAL	157	142	122	163	146	-10.4	-7.0
	RIO GRANDE	1140	1076	1270	1396	1275	-8.7	11.8
	SAGUACHE	488	575	679	570	470	-17.5	-3.7
TOTAL		4266	4140	4926	5134	5578	8.6	30.8
13TH								
	KIT CARSON	887	1036	1082	1379	1158	-16.0	30.6
	LOGAN	3349	3688	3821	3943	3886	-1.4	16.0
	MORGAN	2984	3075	3518	3843	4276	11.3	43.3
	PHILLIPS	308	402	263	214	278	29.9	-9.7
	SEDGWICK	395	487	473	411	417	1.5	5.6
	WASHINGTON	533	445	365	438	494	12.8	-7.3
	YUMA	740	809	760	736	699	-5.0	-5.5
TOTAL		9196	9942	10282	10964	11208	2.2	21.9
14TH								
	GRAND	1665	1723	1720	1953	1739	-11.0	4.4
	MOFFAT	2913	2276	2158	2275	1994	-12.4	-31.5
	ROUTT	2857	2729	2171	1948	1930	-.9	-32.4
TOTAL		7435	6727	6049	6176	5663	-8.3	-23.8
15TH								
	BACA	328	377	487	514	520	1.2	58.1
	CHEYENNE	287	393	464	531	426	-19.8	48.4
	KIOWA	343	339	259	222	416	87.4	21.3
	PROWERS	1242	1367	1508	1831	2197	20.0	76.9
TOTAL		2201	2476	2718	3098	3559	14.9	61.7
16TH								
	BENT	589	587	469	591	694	17.4	17.8
	CROWLEY	254	246	176	189	381	101.6	50.0
	OTERO	2782	2794	2529	2649	2873	8.5	3.3
TOTAL		3625	3627	3174	3429	3948	15.1	8.9
17TH								
	ADAMS	22862	24731	25175	26756	30744	14.9	35.7
TOTAL		22862	24731	25175	26756	30744	14.9	35.7
18TH								
	ARAPAHOE	25680	32774	33172	34821	38219	9.8	47.1
	DOUGLAS	6574	6321	5225	5217	5323	2.0	-20.2
	ELBERT	561	820	654	771	775	.5	38.1
	LINCOLN	985	1081	1125	1125	1318	17.2	32.5
TOTAL		34210	40996	40176	41934	45635	8.8	33.4
19TH								
	WELD	15637	14825	14695	15108	15468	2.4	-1.1
TOTAL		15637	14825	14695	15108	15468	2.4	-1.1
20TH								
	BOULDER	21785	21460	19846	22356	25227	12.8	15.8
TOTAL		21785	21460	19846	22356	25227	12.8	15.8
21ST								
	MESA	8081	10623	11089	11518	10162	-11.8	11.9
TOTAL		8081	10623	11089	11518	10162	-11.8	11.9
22ND								
	DOLORES	116	118	111	136	136	0.0	17.2
	MONTEZUMA	1827	1965	1901	2056	1891	-8.0	3.5
TOTAL		1943	2083	2012	2192	2027	-7.5	4.3
STATE TOTAL		262578	280612	280232	280640	301419	7.4	14.8

TABLE 25. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS[a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	89	524	613	569	44
	JEFFERSON	6302	35983	42285	33552	8733
TOTAL		6391	36507	42898	34121	8777
3RD						
	HUERFANO	1086	1793	2879	1852	1027
	LAS ANIMAS	717	2583	3300	2599	701
TOTAL		1803	4376	6179	4451	1728
4TH						
	EL PASO	6236	34966	41202	33016	8186
	TELLER	443	1428	1871	1252	619
TOTAL		6679	36394	43073	34268	8805
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	773	2156	2929	2345	584
	EAGLE	787	3015	3802	2512	1290
	EAGLE-BASALT	150	368	518	308	210
	LAKE	152	901	1053	829	224
	SUMMIT	301	3979	4280	2891	1489
TOTAL		2163	10419	12582	8885	3797
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	370	853	1223	913	310
	LA PLATA	1416	3659	5075	3505	1570
	SAN JUAN	188	259	447	194	253
TOTAL		1974	4777	6751	4618	2133
7TH						
	DELTA	1217	1855	3072	2082	990
	GUNNISON	743	1728	2471	1536	935
	HINSDALE	8	75	83	63	20
	MONTROSE	402	2049	2451	2016	435
	MONTROSE-OURAY	51	199	250	162	88
	OURAY	73	242	315	231	84
	SAN MIGUEL	150	449	599	341	258
TOTAL		2554	6607	9241	6431	2810
8TH						
	JACKSON	75	200	275	164	111
	LARIMER	5060	13648	18708	13788	4920
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	3208	4116	7324	4603	2721
TOTAL		8343	17964	26307	18555	7752
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	534	1508	2042	1559	483
	GARFIELD	699	2408	3107	2497	610
	PITKIN	1086	1536	2622	1264	1358
	RIO BLANCO	268	707	975	656	319
	RIO BLANCO-RANGELY	158	359	517	356	161
TOTAL		2745	6518	9263	6332	2931
10TH						
	PUEBLO	3034	13069	16163	12752	3411
TOTAL		3034	13069	16163	12752	3411
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	778	1671	2449	1738	711
	CUSTER	42	139	181	126	55
	FREMONT	886	2572	3458	2407	1051
	PARK	870	1707	2577	1228	1349
TOTAL		2576	6089	8665	5499	3166

[a]Excludes Denver County.

TABLE 25. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	530	2787	3317	2488	829
	CONEJOS	267	572	839	542	297
	COSTILLA	36	328	364	275	89
	MINERAL	95	146	241	165	80
	RIO GRANDE	399	1275	1674	1284	390
	SAGUACHE	132	470	602	468	134
TOTAL		1463	5578	7041	5222	1819
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	372	1158	1530	1097	433
	LOGAN	1609	3886	5495	3694	1801
	MORGAN	1777	4276	6053	3545	2508
	PHILLIPS	38	278	316	254	62
	SEDGWICK	139	417	556	437	119
	WASHINGTON	169	494	663	492	171
	YUMA	126	699	825	640	185
TOTAL		4230	11208	15438	10159	5279
14TH						
	GRAND	692	1739	2431	1668	763
	MOFFAT	533	1868	2401	1881	520
	MOFFAT-DINOSAUR	214	126	340	99	241
	ROUTT	722	1930	2652	1952	700
TOTAL		2161	5663	7824	5600	2224
15TH						
	BACA	259	520	779	578	201
	CHEYENNE	154	426	580	452	128
	KIOWA	52	416	468	390	108
	PROWERS	854	2197	3051	2175	876
TOTAL		1349	3559	4908	3595	1313
16TH						
	BENT	171	694	865	442	423
	CROWLEY	54	391	445	256	189
	OTERO	874	2973	3747	2833	914
TOTAL		1109	3948	5057	3531	1526
17TH						
	ADAMS	12778	30744	43522	30058	13464
TOTAL		12778	30744	43522	30058	13464
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	4834	21210	25814	18779	7035
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	8478	17009	25487	18102	7385
	DOUGLAS	2685	5323	8008	4917	3091
	ELBERT	337	775	1112	607	505
	LINCOLN	236	1318	1554	1262	292
TOTAL		16400	45635	62035	43727	18308
19TH						
	WELD	8084	15468	23552	15817	7735
TOTAL		8084	15468	23552	15817	7735
20TH						
	BOULDER	21849	22598	44447	20555	23892
	BOULDER-LONGMONT	670	2629	3299	2413	886
TOTAL		22519	25227	47746	22968	24778
21ST						
	MESA	7027	10162	17189	10392	6797
TOTAL		7027	10162	17189	10392	6797
22ND						
	DOLORES	19	136	155	128	27
	MONTEZUMA	855	1891	2746	1794	952
TOTAL		874	2027	2901	1922	979
STATE TOTAL		117018	301419	418435	288903	129532

TABLE 26. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	0	30	30	30	0
	JEFFERSON	775	9333	10108	8371	1737
TOTAL		775	9363	10138	8401	1737
3RD						
	HUERFANO	174	130	304	115	189
	LAS ANIMAS	153	222	375	267	108
TOTAL		327	352	679	382	297
4TH						
	EL PASO	3652	10461	14113	8951	5162
	TELLER	31	105	136	95	41
TOTAL		3683	10566	14249	9046	5203
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	26	74	100	74	26
	EAGLE	217	430	647	323	324
	EAGLE-BASALT	12	40	52	28	24
	LAKE	30	188	218	178	40
	SUMMIT	115	346	461	305	156
TOTAL		400	1078	1478	908	570
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	170	272	442	319	123
	LA PLATA	375	712	1087	718	369
	SAN JUAN	14	26	40	23	17
TOTAL		559	1010	1569	1060	509
7TH						
	DELTA	319	376	695	418	277
	GUNNISON	119	324	443	307	136
	HINSDALE	0	12	12	9	3
	MONTROSE	46	459	505	449	56
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	10	18	28	21	7
	OURAY	7	24	31	23	8
	SAN MIGUEL	11	36	47	24	23
TOTAL		512	1249	1761	1251	510
8TH						
	JACKSON	3	4	7	5	2
	LARIMER	967	2880	3847	2798	649
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	367	989	1356	966	390
TOTAL		937	3873	4810	3769	1041
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	45	249	294	224	70
	GARFIELD	66	378	444	385	59
	PITKIN	155	309	464	236	228
	RIO BLANCO	35	40	75	28	47
	RIO BLANCO-MEEKER	19	13	32	6	26
TOTAL		320	989	1309	879	430
10TH						
	PUEBLO	287	4508	4795	4380	415
TOTAL		287	4508	4795	4380	415
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	55	115	180	82	98
	CUSTER	2	24	26	22	4
	FREMONT	107	351	458	343	115
	PARK	100	119	219	86	133
TOTAL		274	609	883	533	350

TABLE 26. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	52	254	306	241	65
	CONEJOS	12	55	67	53	14
	COSTILLA	4	13	17	11	6
	MINERAL	2	3	5	5	0
	RIO GRANDE	32	180	212	158	54
	SAGUACHE	9	45	54	38	16
TOTAL		111	550	661	506	155
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	43	90	133	99	34
	LOGAN	156	556	712	499	213
	MORGAN	475	785	1260	630	630
	PHILLIPS	9	38	47	38	9
	SEDGWICK	2	16	18	14	4
	WASHINGTON	55	82	137	83	54
	YUMA	33	128	161	114	47
TOTAL		773	1695	2468	1477	991
14TH						
	GRAND	94	114	208	90	118
	MOFFAT	134	466	600	502	98
	MOFFAT-DINOSAUR	65	0	65	2	63
	ROUTT	183	225	408	239	169
TOTAL		476	805	1281	833	448
15TH						
	BACA	45	67	112	80	32
	CHEYENNE	11	41	52	38	14
	KIOWA	7	12	19	9	10
	PROWERS	159	299	458	316	142
TOTAL		222	419	641	443	198
16TH						
	BENT	15	50	65	43	22
	CROWLEY	9	26	35	24	11
	OTERO	106	606	712	593	119
TOTAL		130	682	812	660	152
17TH						
	ADAMS	4085	10934	15019	12084	2935
TOTAL		4085	10934	15019	12084	2935
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	57	5524	5581	4987	594
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	1996	6523	8519	6272	2247
	DOUGLAS	88	281	369	253	116
	ELBERT	41	102	143	67	76
	LINCOLN	20	63	83	50	33
TOTAL		2202	12493	14695	11629	3066
19TH						
	WELD	1286	2709	3995	2539	1456
TOTAL		1286	2709	3995	2539	1456
20TH						
	BOULDER	4083	3848	7911	3187	4724
	BOULDER-LONGMONT	544	2325	2869	2142	727
TOTAL		4607	6173	10780	5329	5451
21ST						
	MESA	2551	1955	4506	2717	1789
TOTAL		2551	1955	4506	2717	1789
22ND						
	DOLORES	0	5	5	5	0
	MONTEZUMA	170	157	327	132	195
TOTAL		170	162	332	137	195
STATE TOTAL		74687	72174	96861	68963	27898

TABLE 27. SMALL CLAIMS CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	0	25	25	23	2
	JEFFERSON	470	2167	2637	2129	508
TOTAL		470	2192	2662	2152	510
3RD						
	HUERFANO	37	62	99	67	32
	LAS ANIMAS	28	83	111	78	33
TOTAL		65	145	210	145	65
4TH						
	EL PASO	800	2269	3169	2176	993
	TELLER	16	92	108	82	26
TOTAL		816	2361	3277	2258	1019
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	24	65	89	76	13
	EAGLE	75	234	309	203	106
	EAGLE-BASALT	1	20	26	20	6
	LAKE	2	50	52	48	4
	SUMMIT	77	232	309	201	108
TOTAL		184	601	785	548	237
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	14	31	45	36	9
	LA PLATA	283	347	610	414	196
	SAN JUAN	8	13	21	11	10
TOTAL		285	391	676	461	215
7TH						
	DELTA	152	294	600	513	93
	GUNNISON	96	124	220	124	96
	HINSDALE	0	10	10	9	1
	MONTROSE	70	179	206	171	35
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	9	15	19	14	5
	OURAY	7	24	26	21	5
	SAN MIGUEL	9	48	57	40	17
TOTAL		430	654	1144	892	252
8TH						
	JACKSON	1	20	21	20	1
	LARIMER	134	990	1124	994	130
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		134	1010	1145	1014	131
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	22	100	122	100	22
	GARFIELD	42	249	291	241	50
	PITKIN	276	142	418	155	263
	RIO BLANCO	12	57	69	53	16
	RIO BLANCO-MEEKER	20	48	68	41	27
TOTAL		370	596	968	590	378
10TH						
	PUEBLO	139	686	825	651	174
TOTAL		139	686	825	651	174
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	17	71	88	60	28
	CUSTER	7	38	45	22	23
	FREMONT	129	153	282	128	154
	PARK	9	55	64	46	18
TOTAL		162	317	479	256	223

TABLE 27. SMALL CLAIMS CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	15	93	108	100	8
	CONEJOS	17	47	64	40	24
	COSTILLA	6	9	15	12	3
	MINERAL	1	3	4	4	0
	RIO GRANDE	13	104	117	91	26
	SAGUACHE	11	49	60	49	11
TOTAL		63	305	368	296	72
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	11	38	49	34	15
	LOGAN	25	126	151	105	46
	MORGAN	106	128	234	82	152
	PHILLIPS	2	31	33	30	3
	SEDGWICK	5	30	35	25	10
	WASHINGTON	15	33	48	32	16
	YUMA	2	40	42	36	6
TOTAL		166	426	592	344	248
14TH						
	GRAND	15	107	123	103	20
	MOFFAT	14	111	125	114	11
	MOFFAT-DINOSAUR	10	12	22	8	14
	ROUTT	106	141	247	209	38
TOTAL		144	373	517	434	83
15TH						
	BACA	13	65	78	67	12
	CHEYENNE	3	16	19	16	3
	KIOWA	0	5	5	5	1
	PROWERS	77	103	180	138	42
TOTAL		93	191	284	226	58
16TH						
	BENT	12	37	49	34	15
	CROWLEY	4	29	33	30	3
	OTERO	15	141	156	113	43
TOTAL		31	207	238	177	61
17TH						
	ADAMS	1103	1254	2357	1352	1005
TOTAL		1103	1254	2357	1352	1005
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	71	1086	1157	1012	145
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	157	998	1155	953	202
	DOUGLAS	61	191	252	194	58
	ELBERT	26	59	85	48	37
	LINCOLN	4	15	23	13	9
TOTAL		919	2352	2671	2220	451
19TH						
	WELD	169	609	778	592	186
TOTAL		169	609	778	592	186
20TH						
	BOULDER	1368	1009	2375	1051	1324
	BOULDER-LONGMONT	126	304	430	271	159
TOTAL		1482	1313	2805	1322	1483
21ST						
	MESA	480	581	1061	526	535
TOTAL		480	581	1061	526	535
22ND						
	DOLORES	1	11	12	12	0
	MONTEZUMA	69	112	181	115	66
TOTAL		70	123	193	127	66
STATE TOTAL		7296	16739	24035	16583	7452

TABLE 28. TRAFFIC CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS (EXCL INFR)
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	73	259	332	314	18
	JEFFERSON	4170	19034	23204	18042	5162
TOTAL		4243	19293	23536	18356	5180
3RD						
	HUERFANO	360	903	1263	863	400
	LAS ANIMAS	366	1189	1555	1191	364
TOTAL		726	2092	2818	2054	764
4TH						
	EL PASO	445	15431	15876	14801	1075
	TELLER	297	916	1213	747	466
TOTAL		742	16347	17089	15548	1541
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	533	1201	1734	1347	387
	EAGLE	361	1436	1797	1198	599
	EAGLE-BASALT	51	160	211	125	86
	LAKE	56	380	436	336	100
	SUMMIT	544	1823	2367	1520	847
TOTAL		1545	5000	6545	4526	2019
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	129	247	376	252	124
	LA PLATA	537	1634	2171	1442	729
	SAN JUAN	153	124	277	76	201
TOTAL		819	2005	2824	1770	1054
7TH						
	DELTA	398	813	1211	792	419
	GUNNISON	326	797	1123	666	457
	HINSDALE	0	28	28	17	11
	MONTROSE	229	940	1169	891	278
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	37	101	138	87	51
	OURAY	44	98	142	90	52
	SAN MIGUEL	78	174	252	118	134
TOTAL		1112	2951	4063	2661	1402
8TH						
	JACKSON	29	61	90	47	43
	LARIMER	2384	5248	7632	5342	2290
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	2055	2496	4551	2938	1613
TOTAL		4468	7805	12273	8327	3946
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	359	754	1113	805	308
	GARFIELD	356	970	1336	990	346
	PITKIN	446	595	1041	467	574
	RIO BLANCO	161	358	519	340	179
	RIO BLANCO-MEEKER	69	197	266	223	43
TOTAL		1401	2874	4275	2825	1450
10TH						
	PUEBLO	1082	4962	6044	4498	1546
TOTAL		1082	4962	6044	4498	1546
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	423	657	1080	691	389
	CUSTER	12	43	55	40	15
	FREMONT	323	904	1227	886	341
	PARK	192	698	890	478	412
TOTAL		550	2302	3252	2095	1157

TABLE 28. TRAFFIC CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS (EXCL INFR)
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	378	1642	2020	1413	607
	CONEJOS	165	332	497	303	194
	COSTILLA	0	118	118	83	35
	MINERAL	66	68	134	75	59
	RIO GRANDE	273	652	925	702	223
	SAGUACHE	76	260	336	252	84
TOTAL		958	3072	4030	2828	1202
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	226	559	785	495	290
	LOGAN	805	1334	2139	1316	823
	MORGAN	832	2195	3027	1871	1156
	PHILLIPS	18	75	93	62	31
	SEDGWICK	111	173	284	192	92
	WASHINGTON	62	133	195	126	69
	YUMA	39	224	263	177	86
TOTAL		2093	4693	6786	4239	2547
14TH						
	GRAND	365	789	1154	759	395
	MOFFAT	265	758	1023	752	271
	MOFFAT-DINOSAUR	18	59	77	46	31
	ROUTT	193	898	1091	881	210
TOTAL		841	2504	3345	2438	907
15TH						
	BACA	138	172	310	193	117
	CHEYENNE	87	143	230	164	66
	KIOWA	64	187	251	174	77
	PROWERS	159	1200	1359	1104	255
TOTAL		448	1702	2150	1635	515
16TH						
	BENT	118	211	329	138	191
	CROWLEY	34	191	225	101	124
	OTERO	562	1343	1905	1330	575
TOTAL		714	1745	2459	1569	890
17TH						
	ADAMS	6748	15589	22337	13832	8505
TOTAL		6748	15589	22337	13832	8505
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	1994	10082	12076	8537	3539
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	5054	7252	12306	8728	3578
	DOUGLAS	2003	3434	5437	2975	2462
	ELBERT	277	414	691	359	332
	LINCOLN	166	805	971	773	198
TOTAL		9494	21987	31481	21372	10109
19TH						
	WELD	4152	7028	11180	7559	3621
TOTAL		4152	7028	11180	7559	3621
20TH						
	BOULDER	10953	13114	24067	11926	12141
TOTAL		10953	13114	24067	11926	12141
21ST						
	MESA	2922	4633	7555	4504	3051
TOTAL		2922	4633	7555	4504	3051
22ND						
	DOLORES	6	42	48	34	14
	MONTEZUMA	469	1118	1587	1077	510
TOTAL		475	1160	1635	1111	524
STATE TOTAL		56886	142858	199744	139673	84071

TABLE 29. TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	2	109	111	102	9
	JEFFERSON	164	2852	3016	2673	343
TOTAL		166	2961	3127	2775	352
3RD						
	HUERFANO	430	625	1055	737	318
	LAS ANIMAS	110	822	932	829	103
TOTAL		540	1447	1987	1566	421
4TH						
	EL PASO	238	2781	3019	2295	724
	TELLER	20	175	195	182	13
TOTAL		258	2956	3214	2477	737
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	82	684	766	679	87
	EAGLE	19	535	554	456	98
	EAGLE-BASALT	46	81	127	77	50
	LAKE	9	109	118	113	5
	SUMMIT	58	685	743	538	205
TOTAL		214	2094	2308	1863	445
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	26	163	189	174	15
	LA PLATA	111	574	685	536	149
	SAN JUAN	3	68	71	66	5
TOTAL		140	805	945	776	169
7TH						
	DELTA	109	258	367	245	122
	GUNNISON	49	357	406	302	104
	HINSDALE	2	16	18	16	2
	MONTROSE	16	352	368	341	27
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	2	30	32	30	2
	OURAY	12	85	97	90	7
	SAN MIGUEL	23	128	151	114	37
TOTAL		213	1226	1439	1138	301
8TH						
	JACKSON	3	24	27	23	4
	LARIMER	153	2261	2414	2230	184
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		156	2285	2441	2253	188
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	36	257	293	264	29
	GARFIELD	103	616	719	684	35
	PITKIN	8	295	303	294	9
	RIO BLANCO	21	199	220	187	33
	RIO BLANCO-MEEKER	37	78	115	71	44
TOTAL		205	1445	1650	1500	150
10TH						
	PUEBLO	52	900	952	874	78
TOTAL		52	900	952	874	78
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	175	623	798	700	98
	CUSTER	0	4	4	3	1
	FREMONT	110	719	835	590	245
	PARK	446	248	694	210	484
TOTAL		737	1594	2331	1503	828

TABLE 29. TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINA-TIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	34	323	357	329	28
	CONEJOS	17	48	65	51	14
	COSTILLA	5	60	65	65	0
	MINERAL	12	48	60	45	15
	RIO GRANDE	98	242	278	269	9
	SAGUACHE	9	51	60	58	2
TOTAL		113	772	885	817	68
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	60	424	484	415	69
	LOGAN	350	1542	1892	1499	393
	MORGAN	105	753	858	643	215
	PHILLIPS	7	127	134	118	16
	SEDGWICK	6	180	194	189	5
	WASHINGTON	30	213	243	223	20
	YUMA	21	244	265	244	21
TOTAL		282	3490	4072	3331	741
14TH						
	GRAND	58	389	447	407	40
	MOFFAT	43	387	430	351	79
	MOFFAT-DIVISION	31	34	65	35	30
	ROUTT	15	368	377	375	2
TOTAL		147	1172	1319	1168	151
15TH						
	BACA	40	187	227	214	13
	CHEYENNE	24	180	204	191	13
	KIOWA	10	195	205	190	15
	PROWERS	403	527	930	571	359
TOTAL		477	1089	1566	1166	400
16TH						
	BENT	0	353	353	204	149
	CROWLEY	11	96	107	76	31
	OTERO	71	501	572	498	74
TOTAL		82	950	1032	778	254
17TH						
	ADAMS	188	1640	1828	1603	225
TOTAL		188	1640	1828	1603	225
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	852	2741	5765	2732	1051
	ARAPAHOE-ALBANY	285	1474	1759	1638	121
	DOUGLAS	233	1029	1268	1106	162
	ELBERT	15	163	182	161	21
	LINCOLN	25	360	385	356	29
TOTAL		1550	5817	7375	5991	1384
19TH						
	WELD	664	2598	3062	2553	509
TOTAL		664	2598	3062	2553	509
20TH						
	BOULDER	1709	2174	3882	2298	1584
TOTAL		1709	2174	3882	2298	1584
21ST						
	MESA	193	1178	1371	1113	202
TOTAL		193	1178	1371	1113	202
22ND						
	DOLORES	7	65	72	60	12
	MONTEZUMA	44	301	345	285	60
TOTAL		51	366	417	345	72
STATE TOTAL		8381	38755	47136	32806	8238

TABLE 30. MISDEMEANOR CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
1ST						
	GILPIN	14	101	115	100	15
	JEFFERSON	723	2597	3320	2337	983
TOTAL		737	2698	3435	2437	998
3RD						
	HUERFANO	85	73	158	70	88
	LAS ANIMAS	60	267	327	234	93
TOTAL		145	340	485	304	181
4TH						
	EL PASO	1001	4024	5025	4793	232
	TELLER	79	140	219	146	73
TOTAL		1080	4164	5244	4939	305
5TH						
	CLEAR CREEK	108	132	240	169	71
	EAGLE	115	380	495	332	163
	EAGLE-RIFLE	35	67	102	58	44
	LAKE	55	174	229	154	75
	SUMMIT	107	393	500	327	173
TOTAL		420	1146	1566	1040	526
6TH						
	ARCHULETA	31	146	177	138	39
	LA PLATA	130	392	522	395	127
	SAN JUAN	10	28	38	18	20
TOTAL		171	566	737	551	186
7TH						
	DELTA	39	154	193	114	79
	GUNNISON	153	126	279	137	142
	HINSDALE	3	9	15	12	3
	MONTROSE	64	139	203	164	39
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	8	25	33	10	23
	OURAY	8	11	19	7	12
	SAN MIGUEL	29	63	92	45	47
TOTAL		327	507	834	489	345
8TH						
	JACKSON	39	91	130	69	61
	LARIMER	1822	2269	4091	2424	1667
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	786	631	1417	699	718
TOTAL		2647	2991	5638	3192	2446
9TH						
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	72	148	220	166	54
	GARFIELD	122	195	317	197	120
	PITKIN	253	143	396	112	284
	RIO BLANCO	39	53	92	48	44
	RIO BLANCO-RANGELY	13	23	36	15	21
TOTAL		499	562	1061	538	523
10TH						
	PUEBLO	1534	2013	3547	2349	1198
TOTAL		1534	2013	3547	2349	1198
11TH						
	CHAFFEE	98	205	303	205	98
	CUSTER	21	30	51	39	12
	FREMONT	211	445	656	460	196
	PARK	123	587	710	408	302
TOTAL		453	1267	1720	1112	608

TABLE 30. MISDEMEANOR CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/84	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/85
12TH						
	ALAMOSA	51	475	526	405	121
	CONEJOS	56	90	146	95	51
	COSTILLA	21	128	149	104	45
	MINERAL	18	24	42	36	6
	RIO GRANDE	45	97	142	64	78
	SAGUACHE	27	65	92	71	21
TOTAL		218	879	1097	775	322
13TH						
	KIT CARSON	32	47	79	54	25
	LOGAN	273	328	601	275	326
	MORGAN	258	416	674	319	355
	PHILLIPS	2	7	9	6	3
	SEDGWICK	15	10	25	17	8
	WASHINGTON	7	33	40	28	12
	YUMA	31	61	92	69	23
TOTAL		618	904	1520	768	752
14TH						
	GRAND	159	340	499	309	190
	MOFFAT	71	152	223	162	61
	MOFFAT-DIVISION	90	21	111	8	103
	ROUTT	233	296	529	248	281
TOTAL		553	809	1362	727	635
15TH						
	BACA	23	28	51	24	27
	CHEYENNE	24	46	70	38	32
	KIOWA	1	16	17	12	5
	PROWERS	50	72	122	44	78
TOTAL		98	162	260	118	142
16TH						
	BENT	23	41	64	23	46
	CROWLEY	6	39	45	25	20
	OTERO	120	282	402	299	103
TOTAL		152	364	516	347	169
17TH						
	ADAMS	674	1327	2001	1187	814
TOTAL		674	1327	2001	1187	814
18TH						
	ARAPAHOE	1451	1727	3217	1511	1706
	ARAPAHOE-LITTLETON	688	752	1750	513	1237
	DOUGLAS	294	388	682	389	293
	ELBERT	34	37	71	32	39
	LINCOLN	21	72	93	70	23
TOTAL		2827	2986	5813	2515	3298
19TH						
	WELD	1813	2724	4537	2574	1963
TOTAL		1813	2724	4537	2574	1963
20TH						
	BOULDER	3759	2453	6212	2092	4120
TOTAL		3759	2453	6212	2092	4120
21ST						
	MESA	935	1817	2752	1532	1220
TOTAL		935	1817	2752	1532	1220
22ND						
	DOLORES	5	13	18	17	1
	MONTEZUMA	103	203	306	185	121
TOTAL		108	216	324	202	122
STATE TOTAL		19766	30895	50661	20788	20873

TABLE 31. FELONY PRELIMINARIES IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	FELONY COMPLAINTS	PRELIMINARY HEARINGS
1ST			
	GILPIN	15	1
	JEFFERSON	2058	251
TOTAL		2073	252
3RD			
	HUERFANO	0	0
	LAS ANIMAS	102	46
TOTAL		102	46
4TH			
	EL PASO	0	0
	TELLER	67	0
TOTAL		67	0
5TH			
	CLEAR CREEK	95	13
	EAGLE	254	65
	EAGLE-BASALT	13	2
	LAKE	54	11
	SUMMIT	202	42
TOTAL		618	133
6TH			
	ARCHULETA	0	0
	LA PLATA	221	63
	SAN JUAN	0	0
TOTAL		221	63
7TH			
	DELTA	53	52
	GUNNISON	52	17
	HINSDALE	1	1
	MONTROSE	173	22
	MONTROSE-NUCLA	7	4
	OURAY	7	1
	SAN MIGUEL	25	8
TOTAL		318	105
8TH			
	JACKSON	6	0
	LARIMER	0	0
	LARIMER-LOVELAND	0	0
TOTAL		6	0
9TH			
	GARFIELD-RIFLE	0	0
	GARFIELD	0	0
	PITKIN	0	0
	RIO BLANCO	1	0
TOTAL		1	0
10TH			
	PUEBLO	631	127
TOTAL		631	127
11TH			
	CHAFFEE	33	0
	CUSTER	0	0
	FREMONT	0	0
	PARK	57	8
TOTAL		90	0
12TH			
	ALAMOSA	148	14
	CONEJOS	35	6
	COSTILLA	15	0
	MINERAL	5	1
	RIO GRANDE	118	24
	SAGUACHE	42	8
TOTAL		363	53
13TH			
	KIT CARSON	12	0
	LOGAN	0	0
	MORGAN	0	0
	PHILLIPS	2	0
	SEDGWICK	4	0
	WASHINGTON	5	1
	YUMA	6	0
TOTAL		29	1
14TH			
	GRAND	115	27
	MOFFAT	96	27
	MOFFAT-DINOSAUR	0	0
	ROUTT	70	14
TOTAL		281	68
15TH			
	BACA	22	9
	CHEYENNE	19	7
	KIOWA	6	2
	PROWERS	68	40
TOTAL		115	58
16TH			
	BENT	0	0
	CROWLEY	0	0
	OTERO	0	0
TOTAL		0	0
17TH			
	ADAMS	1441	377
TOTAL		1441	377
18TH			
	ARAPAHOE	0	0
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	0	0
	DOUGLAS	0	0
	ELBERT	30	7
	LINCOLN	27	5
TOTAL		57	12
19TH			
	WELD	0	0
TOTAL		0	0
20TH			
	BOULDER	1061	356
TOTAL		1061	356
21ST			
	MESA	816	72
TOTAL		816	72
22ND			
	DOLORES	6	4
	MONTEZUMA	111	54
TOTAL		117	58
	STATE TOTAL	8407	1789

TABLE 32. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FELONY COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF IN COUNTY COURT FY 1984-85

	Number of Felony Complaints Disposed	Percent Distribution
Dismissals		
At Preliminary Hearing	142	1.5
Without Preliminary Hearing	2,098	21.9
TOTAL	2,240	23.4
Reductions to a Misdemeanor		
At Preliminary Hearing	74	.8
Without Preliminary Hearing	1,465	15.3
TOTAL	1,539	16.0
Bind-overs to District Court		
At Preliminary Hearing	1,686	17.6
Without Preliminary Hearing	4,096	42.9
TOTAL	5,782	60.5
Total Felony Disposition		
At Preliminary Hearing	1,902	19.8
Without Preliminary Hearing	7,659	80.2
TOTAL	9,561	100.0

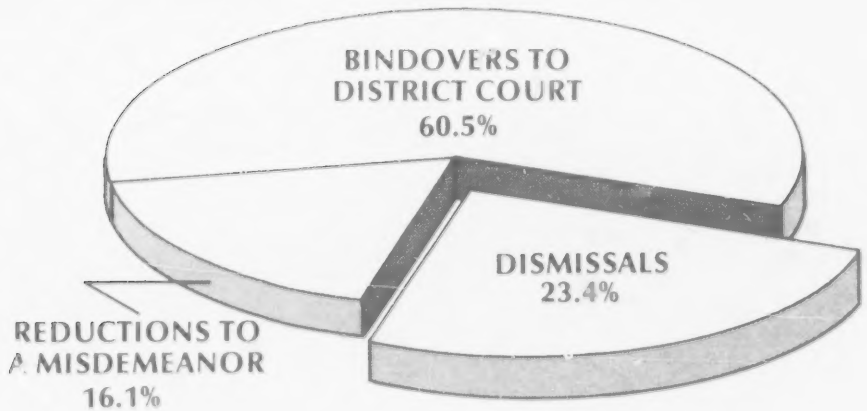


TABLE 33. COURT TRIALS AND JURY TRIALS IN THE COUNTY COURT
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

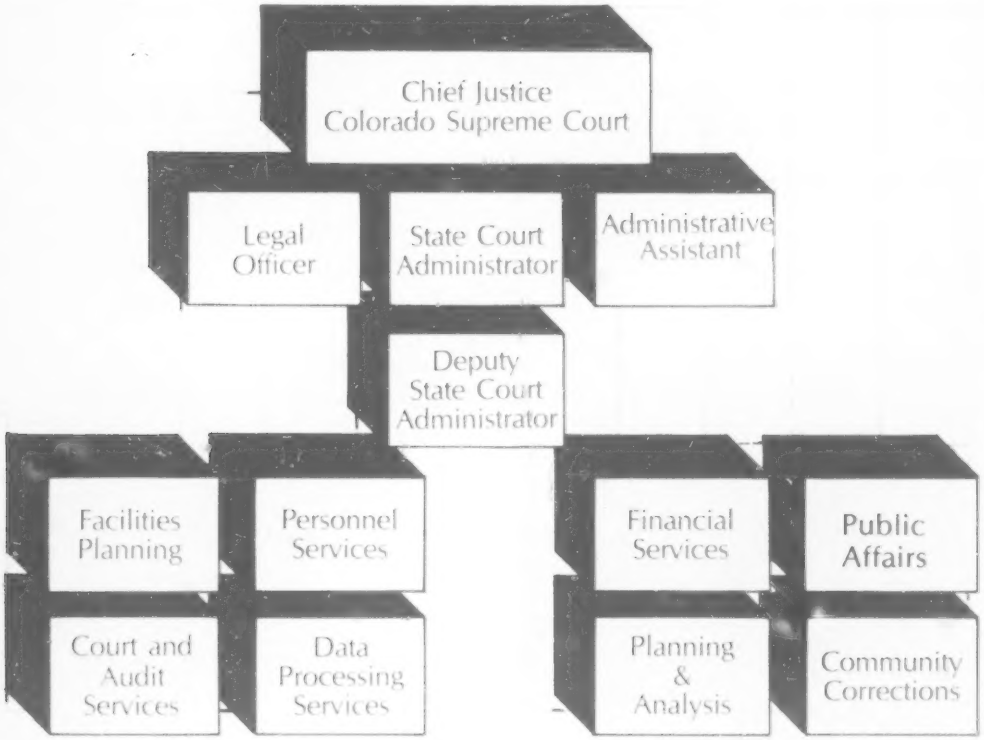
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CIVIL COURT	CIVIL JURY	SMALL CLAIM	TRAFFIC COURT	TRAFFIC JURY	MISD COURT	MISD JURY	TOTAL COURT	TOTAL JURY
1ST										
	GILPIN	0	0	5	1	3	4	2	10	5
	JEFFERSON	219	8	692	139	65	40	15	1090	88
TOTAL		219	8	697	140	68	44	17	1100	93
2ND										
	HUERFANO	8	1	18	45	9	2	1	73	11
	LAS ANIMAS	15	0	16	17	4	1	0	49	4
TOTAL		23	1	34	62	13	3	1	122	15
4TH										
	EL PASO	423	7	574	75	60	78	39	1150	106
	TELLER	14	1	25	8	3	1	0	48	4
TOTAL		437	8	599	83	63	79	39	1198	110
5TH										
	CLEAR CREEK	10	0	31	9	1	1	0	51	1
	EAGLE	9	0	55	22	0	2	2	86	2
	EAGLE-HAILEY	16	0	11	65	0	41	1	133	1
	LAKE	12	0	11	29	3	7	0	59	3
	SUMMIT	16	1	57	16	8	5	2	92	11
TOTAL		63	1	165	141	12	54	5	421	18
6TH										
	ARCHULETA	27	0	3	4	1	4	1	58	2
	LA PLATA	29	2	53	13	23	7	9	102	34
	SAN JUAN	4	0	2	30	2	5	0	41	2
TOTAL		60	2	58	47	26	16	10	181	38
7TH										
	DELTA	23	0	58	29	7	13	1	123	8
	GUNNISON	9	0	20	3	0	0	0	35	0
	HINSDALE	2	0	2	5	0	1	0	10	0
	MONTROSE	59	2	32	75	14	18	4	176	20
	MONTROSE-OUACLA	5	0	3	32	2	5	0	46	2
	OURAY	1	0	2	24	1	0	0	27	1
	SAN MIGUEL	0	0	4	11	11	1	0	21	11
TOTAL		99	2	142	179	35	31	5	438	42
8TH										
	JACKSON	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0
	LARIMER	134	1	218	31	60	15	3	398	66
	LARIMER-WELLINGTON	26	0	0	39	28	9	1	74	27
TOTAL		160	1	218	72	88	26	4	476	93
9TH										
	GARFIELD	9	1	98	4	18	2	6	63	26
	GARFIELD-PITK	11	0	24	8	11	2	0	45	13
	PITKIN	58	0	77	2	3	0	1	97	6
	RIO BLANCO	2	0	8	2	1	2	1	14	2
	RIO BLANCO-MOFFAT	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	3	3
TOTAL		80	1	160	16	39	6	9	222	50
10TH										
	PUEBLO	88	1	140	27	58	9	19	264	78
TOTAL		88	1	140	27	58	9	19	264	78
11TH										
	CHAFFEE	12	0	58	80	1	32	0	182	1
	CUSTER	7	0	6	2	0	2	0	17	0
	FREMONT	4	0	30	15	3	17	3	75	6
	PARK	27	0	19	19	6	19	2	93	8
TOTAL		50	0	121	115	10	70	5	357	15

TABLE 33. COURT TRIALS AND JURY TRIALS IN THE COUNTY COURT
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1984 - 1985

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CIVIL COURT	CIVIL JURY	SMALL CLAIM	TRAFFIC COURT	TRAFFIC JURY	MISD COURT	MISD JURY	TOTAL COURT	TOTAL JURY
12TH										
	ALAMOSA	12	1	21	44	7	7	1	84	9
	CONEJOS	4	0	6	2	2	7	1	19	3
	COSTILLA	1	0	3	7	0	8	0	19	0
	MINERAL	2	0	0	10	0	5	0	17	0
	RIO GRANDE	6	0	12	3	5	3	2	24	7
	SAGUACHE	10	1	30	22	2	9	0	77	3
TOTAL		41	2	72	88	16	39	4	240	22
13TH										
	KIT CARSON	4	0	2	23	1	5	0	34	1
	LOGAN	38	0	28	57	1	42	4	166	5
	MORGAN	2	0	11	1	7	1	2	15	9
	PHILLIPS	5	0	5	6	0	0	0	11	0
	SEDGWICK	3	0	9	84	0	8	0	104	0
	WASHINGTON	10	1	3	25	0	4	0	48	1
	YUMA	2	0	8	10	0	5	1	25	1
TOTAL		54	1	73	208	9	65	7	410	17
14TH										
	GRAND	14	0	33	7	9	5	1	59	10
	MOFFAT	43	0	46	13	6	21	0	128	6
	MOFFAT-DIVISION	1	0	9	11	0	5	0	22	0
	ROUTT	57	11	83	6	3	9	3	140	12
TOTAL		115	0	152	45	24	37	4	349	28
15TH										
	BACA	5	1	7	1	3	0	1	13	5
	CHEYENNE	2	0	5	24	0	11	0	48	0
	KIOWA	3	0	2	26	0	3	2	34	2
	PROWERS	26	1	23	34	1	5	2	88	12
TOTAL		42	2	37	85	12	19	5	183	19
16TH										
	BENT	1	0	14	26	0	5	0	46	0
	CROWLEY	2	0	5	4	0	2	0	12	0
	OTERO	16	1	61	4	3	60	91	149	95
TOTAL		19	1	80	34	3	67	91	207	95
17TH										
	ADAMS	339	2	415	44	78	42	26	839	104
TOTAL		339	2	415	44	78	42	26	839	104
18TH										
	ARAPAHOE	265	0	324	134	40	3	5	709	65
	ARAPAHOE-AURORA	230	3	325	113	58	1	1	675	48
	DOUGLAS	23	2	62	15	18	2	1	103	21
	ELBERT	6	0	32	29	8	5	0	109	8
	LINCOLN	4	0	5	5	3	0	0	14	3
TOTAL		528	11	803	296	127	11	7	1610	145
19TH										
	WELD	109	3	208	85	61	28	9	440	75
TOTAL		109	3	208	85	61	28	9	440	75
20TH										
	BOULDER	209	5	578	61	58	33	7	701	78
	BOULDER-LONGMONT	44	1	91	0	0	0	0	155	1
TOTAL		273	6	669	61	58	33	7	856	79
21ST										
	MESA	96	0	113	90	23	51	15	354	38
TOTAL		96	0	113	90	23	51	15	354	38
22ND										
	DOLORES	3	0	7	30	0	14	0	50	0
	MONTEZUMA	4	0	11	25	22	11	5	51	27
TOTAL		7	0	18	61	22	25	5	111	27
STATE TOTAL		2843	56	4748	2000	851	787	294	10378	1201

THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR



STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

The State Court Administrator's Office provides administrative support to the Supreme Court, and in particular, the Chief Justice as the administrative head of the judicial system. The office furnishes administrative services to the appellate and trial courts, and probation departments throughout the state. The responsibilities of the office include coordination and control of budgetary, fiscal and management services for Judicial Department programs and support for the courts and probation departments by providing training, technical and management assistance, internal audits, and information. The office also interacts with and responds to inquiries from legislative committees, state auditors, the attorney general, other legislative and executive offices of the state, the public, judicial departments of other states, and national organizations.

VISITING AND SENIOR JUDGES

Justices and judges in the Colorado courts are assisted regularly by visiting judges from other courts in the State, as well as by senior judges who have retired from courts throughout the state. Visiting and Senior judges are appointed for a variety of reasons, including accumulation of judicial business, illness or death of a sitting judge, or disqualification of one or more judges. Both visiting and senior judges greatly facilitate case processing by serving when required.

Visiting judges provided over 267 days of service during this fiscal year while the 30 senior judges who participated in the 60-day service program provided 1,472 days of temporary service in the appellate, district, and county courts. These figures include only a partial year's service by five judges who entered the program during the fiscal year. The combined total of 1,739 temporary days of service provided by sitting judges supported the Judicial Department with the equivalent assistance of an additional 7.9 judges.

Visiting judges are assigned to other courts by the Chief Justice, as authorized by the Colorado Constitution. Senior judges may be assigned under the same constitutional provision. Also, if approved by the Chief Justice prior to the senior judge's retirement, a senior judge can serve under a separate statutory provision which increases the judge's retirement annuity by 20 percent in exchange for agreeing to provide 60 days of temporary service during a 12-month period.

JURY SYSTEMS AND JURY MANAGEMENT

During Fiscal Year 1985, the one-step juror summoning process was further improved through programming changes and redesign of the summons. With the help of a committee of jury commissioners the new summons was simplified and clarified to help reduce juror confusion.

Staff of the State Court Administrator's Office also provided on-going assistance to judicial districts for both day-to-day management of jury calls and related matters, and was available to address specific problems confronting particular districts.

The burden on potential jurors was further reduced by installing telephone answering machines into virtually every court location in the state. If a jury trial settles before the day of trial the juror need not report to the courthouse because, by calling the answering machine, the juror is notified that the case has been resolved without a jury trial. In this way, the frustration level of both the juror and court staff is greatly diminished. In addition, the

state's money is saved as well as the time of both court staff and the juror.

COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL

Legal services for indigents charged with criminal violations are delivered predominantly through the office of the State Public Defender. In FY 1985, the Public Defender became responsible for those criminal legal services provided by the appointment of private counsel when a conflict of interest requires separate representation. The State Court Administrator's Office continues to administer funds for the provision of counsel who serve as Guardians ad litem and provide representation for indigent persons in Dependency-Neglect cases.

During FY 1984-85, the Judicial Department further expanded the contracting system to provide legal services to children and respondent parents in dependency-neglect actions. The cost per case of private appointments rose to $658 per case during the year. Contracts were let at specified amounts per case in the 2nd, 8th, 17th, and 21st Judicial District. These programs, while increasing the effectiveness of representation in dependency-neglect actions, reduced costs significantly. The contract cost per case ranged from $106 (8th Judicial District) to $312 (12th Judicial District), representing a two- to three-fold reduction of cost to the state. During FY 1985-86, the dependency-neglect program will be expanded to the 14th Judicial District.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

The Personnel Services Division's responsibilities include recruitment, testing, classification of all non-judicial positions, performance appraisal, maintenance of the pay plan and annual wage survey, review of Department personnel and payroll transactions, and the administration, interpretation and formulation of the Colorado Judicial System Personnel Rules. In addition, a total of 224 position classification questionnaires were reviewed as part of a new classification maintenance procedure in an effort to update the Judicial Department Classification Plan. New exams are being modified and validated for standard recruitment purposes. Twelve regional performance evaluation workshops were presented to 94 supervisors and administrative and appointing authorities during the year. Special occupational studies were conducted which included such areas as clerks of combined courts and accounting job classes. A total of 80 positions were reviewed for reclassification. The Reclassification Review Board heard 8 classification and salary appeals which were denied. One appeal was heard by the Personnel Board of Review and three grievances were taken to the last step and heard by the Grievance Committee.

The Personnel Services Division conducted certification examinations for court reporters in accordance with Section 13-3-101, 6 CRS (1973), and promotional examinations for probation officers. A total of 81 court reporters took the court reporters examination during FY 1984-85 while 5 probation officers took the promotional examination during the same period of time.

TRAINING

Training in new skills and legislation, and upgrading existing skills, is recognized as one method for increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the service provided by the judicial branch of state government. Colorado's training program is administered by the State Court Administrator's Office. The General Assembly appropriated $52,000 for training programs in FY 1984-85.

The State Court Administrator's Office sponsored week-long orientation programs for new judges and held a three-day training session for referees. Ten district court judges and four county court judges were sent

to sessions at the National Judicial College.

During FY 1984-85, 628 participants attended 3,615 person-hours of training.

MEDIATION

For this fiscal year, the Office of Dispute Resolution continued to experiment with pilot projects in several judicial districts. Since these programs were short term and experimental, it was not appropriate to establish local rules for Supreme Court approval. However, local administrative orders of a short-term duration were promulgated for the pilot projects.

Boulder Pilot Project

A local administrative order provides that judges may order litigants in any civil case to attend a free one-half hour educational session on mediation with a mediator. There is a provision for objection in the order. Although the administrative order has been in effect since May 15, 1984, only a few couples have attended the educational session.

A second phase of the Boulder Project was implemented in the referee's courtroom at temporary orders hearings. When cases were set, attorneys were notified that the litigants would have an opportunity to mediate for one hour before the case is heard. Since this phase began in August 1984, 22 couples have participated in mediation with a volunteer mediator; 19 participants reached a full or partial agreement which was then read into the record before the referee. The project is being extended to include mediation for litigants who have filed motions to modify visitation or support.

Colorado Springs Project

Under local administrative order, judges may order litigants in domestic relations cases who have children and who have not reached a custody agreement to attend a free informational session on the effects of divorce on children and the alternatives available to parents when a marriage is dissolved. Group sessions are held several evenings a month at the courthouse. Sessions are given by a team of mediators, consisting of an attorney and a non-attorney. Over 100 litigants have attended these sessions; questionnaires indicate that most participants are very pleased with the requirement.

7th Judicial District Project

Litigants in small claims cases have been offered free mediation one evening a month at the Montrose County Courthouse. If they choose to have a case heard by a judge, they will have a two- to six-week waiting period after the initial mediation appointment. Results have shown that 25 percent of the small claims cases filed are successfully mediated.

The results of the pilot projects in mediation have been useful. Results of the Arapahoe County 1983-84 project showed that 10 percent of the total dissolution cases filed can be diverted into mediation and be successfully mediated. State-wide this would be approximately 2,735 dissolution cases alone that could by-pass the formal court hearing and enter a stipulation.

DATA PROCESSING

The Data Processing Services Division provides both on-line and batch automated data processing services to the state courts. On-line data processing is integrated with the day-to-day operation of the nine large front range district courts, six county courts and seven probation departments. The Denver County Court maintains its criminal case files on the Judicial Department data base. The remainder of the state submits

data and receives reports that are batch processed. Other services which are used for management purposes at the State level include payroll, budget, property management, vouchering and various statistical reports.

Fiscal Year 1985 was a year of movement for the Data Processing Division. In March 1985 a long-range plan was recommended by the Judicial Automation Committee and adopted by the Supreme Court. The plan details the direction for automation in the Judicial Department for the next five years. If funded, the plan will raise the level of automation throughout the Colorado court system. In addition, 20 microcomputers were allocated to probation departments, water courts and urban and rural trial courts. Westlaw legal research capability was experimented with in three judicial districts and a minicomputer was installed to service the appellate courts.

The long-range plan focused attention on three principal areas. First, the plan calls for replacing the current trial court case processing system and the development of a probation automation system. Other needed systems include appellate court case processing, accounts receivable and community corrections. Second, the plan calls for a distributed approach to data processing whereby minicomputers would be placed in each judicial district; the General Government Computer Center mainframe would serve to store information while the actual processing would occur at the local level. Third, the Judicial Automation Committee will continue to be responsible for monitoring the progress of the plan while a new Technical Advisory Committee will make recommendations concerning all technical aspects associated with this plan.

COURT FACILITIES

The Annual Report, Colorado Judicial Facilities 1984 contains facility inventories and projections of space needs for the appellate courts, trial courts, probation and the State Court Administrator's Office. The report projects all Judicial Department facility needs to the year 2005 and is an important tool in the planning and acquisition of court facilities. It is used extensively by county governments and their architectural consultants.

Construction activity is continuing throughout the state. Renovation is planned or under construction in Archuleta, Grand, El Paso, Larimer, Delta, Pueblo, Adams and Weld counties. New construction projects are in Eagle, Summit, Park, Morgan, Arapahoe and Elbert Counties. Facility program planning has been initiated in Mesa, La Plata and Pueblo counties.

The Colorado Legislature appropriated $741,220 for furniture and equipment for new facilities in Arapahoe and Morgan counties.

The current inventory of court space in Colorado is 765,739 net square feet with the projected need for the year 2005 of 994,476 net square feet. Almost 230,000 net square feet is required in the next 20 years.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The Annual Judicial conference was held in September in Vail at the call of the Chief Justice, as mandated by statute. Judicial system policies were developed and enunciated; policy-setting meetings of District, County, Juvenile and Water Court judge's associations were conducted; and educational seminars were presented which provided continuing legal education opportunities for the justices and judges. Seminar topics were

Criminal Impact Cases; Evidence; Civil Post-Judgement Proceedings; Wiretap Proceedings; Public Education-Judicial Responsibilities and Responses; Civil Impact Cases; Victim's Rights; Mental Health; Juvenile Law; Review of Wildlife Statutes; Admissions to the State Hospital; Court/Community/Press Relations; Review of Colorado Liability Insurance Law; and Criminal Sentencing.

INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM

Each fiscal year, the Division of Court and Audit Services conducts financial, investigative, and performance audits of state courts and court related agencies. The purpose of the program is to ensure that all courts and agencies are complying with generally accepted accounting principles, fiscal rules and procedures, applicable statutes, Supreme Court Rules and court performance standards.

A total of 24 audits were conducted this year. Of the 24, 9 audits were performed in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 18th and 21st Judicial Districts.

Seven additional audits were conducted in the Denver Juvenile Court, Denver Probate Court, Supreme Court Grievance Committee, Board of Law Examiners, Supreme Court Library, the Guardian ad litem project, and as a follow-up to FY 1984, the 20th Judicial District audit.

The remaining eight audits were of private community corrections facilities under contract to the state judicial department. These facilities were:

- Community Responsibility Center (1st)
- Peer I (2nd)
- Phase I (2nd)
- Larimer County Community Corrections (8th)
- Our House (10th)
- Rocky Mountain Community Corrections (10th)
- Arapahoe Community Treatment Center (18th)
- Mesa County Work Release Center (21st)

CASH REGISTER PROGRAM

Forty-five electronic cash registers were installed during the fiscal year in district, county, and combined courts. Of the forty-five registers, twenty-one were placed in metropolitan courts and twenty-four in rural courts. Additional registers will be ordered as funding permits.

These cash registers are replacing the manual one-write receipting system and are reducing costs, improving service to the public, minimizing errors, and simplifying the preparation of monthly financial reports and fund transfers.

CREDIT CARDS

Four courts are experimenting with the use of credit cards for the payment of fees, fines, bonds, and other court assessments. The credit card is presented for payment, verified for the amount of the charge and then accepted by the clerk of court in much the same way a retail merchant accepts a credit card for the purchase of goods or services.

No surcharge is levied upon the user of the card. Any expenses associated with card use are either absorbed by the court's bank, or charged against the earnings of the court bank account. If the court is using an interest bearing account, the expenses are deducted from the interest earned. Otherwise the expenses are charged against the 'float' of the court account.

If the program is successful, it may be expanded to other courts.

INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS

During the fiscal year, all courts were directed to place their court registry funds in interest bearing accounts. Included in the registry of the court are fees, fines, bonds, restitution, condemnation deposits and other monies held by the court pending payment to the state, return to a litigant, or payover to a third party. It is estimated that over $250,000 in interest will be earned annually when all state court registries are invested in the interest bearing accounts.

Individual litigants may still petition a court to place large fund amounts in a special account. Under a special account, any interest earned accrues to the litigant.

1985 LEGISLATION

The 55th General Assembly convened in Denver January 2, 1985, with a large number of new members, especially in the House. Chief Justice William H. Erickson was invited to speak at an orientation luncheon for new legislators, which afforded the judiciary an excellent opportunity to explain the workings and goals of the judicial branch of government.

Two items of vital concern and high priority to the judicial system were addressed by bills introduced, namely: Creation of two new panels of three judges each for the Court of Appeals; and an indexing formula for judicial salaries. Neither bill came to the floor this session, but both matters remain high on the list of legislation needed.

The Long Appropriations Bill, S.B. 250, was signed by the Governor June 19, 1985. The total Judicial Department budget of $82,982,828 is seven million dollars more than that of the previous fiscal year. Two positions were added in the Data Processing division and three in Probation Services. Some extra positions were added to the Public Defender's office. An item for indigency screening was eliminated, involving 12 FTE's.

The six basic categories in legislation of concern to the court system, which are thus classified in the volume of pertinent Acts delivered to judges and court personnel are: administrative and personnel, civil procedure, criminal procedure, juvenile, traffic and water.

The state contribution to employee's health and life insurance was raised $5 per month. No change occurred in mileage reimbursement. A number of housekeeping amendments to PERA, Workmens Compensation and other employee-related laws were enacted.

The only change in the judicial structure which was enacted, abolished the Denver Superior Court as of November 14, 1986, and created a new district judgeship in the 18th District on that day. H.B. 1379 permits the Supreme Court to make oral arguments discretionary instead of mandatory.

In the civil area there were many bills relating to fees, civil penalties, information on which was distributed promptly to the field. Laws on custody, domestic violence, mental health, and related matters were enacted.

A good deal of attention was devoted to sentencing, victim compensation and child abuse in the criminal categories. Several changes in criminal penalties were adopted. An interim sentencing study was authorized by resolution, and the committee is slated to meet several times this summer and fall.

In the juvenile law area, there

were several amendments to the Children's Code, mostly of a minor nature.

Traffic law came in for some revisions, but generally minor. DUI legislation still is a major concern of the General Assembly.

Less than a dozen bills on water were passed, dealing with such subjects as non-tributary ground water, designated ground water, reservoirs, water conservancy districts and wells.

Constitutional amendments pertaining to judicial selection were defeated.

Although a smaller number of bills were introduced than in the last long session, and fewer were passed, the content was more voluminous.

A good relationship continues to exist among the branches of government. Both houses were extremely cooperative with the chief justice, the state court administrator and staff members who cover the legislature. A continuous watch is maintained on legislation affecting the courts throughout the session and department personnel provide information in writing or by oral presentation when required.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR 1984-85

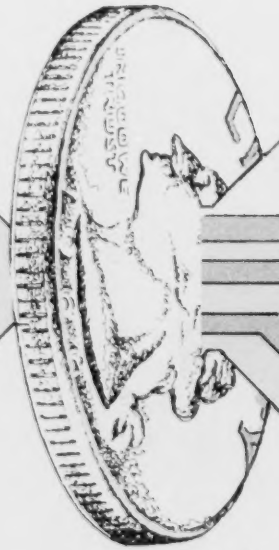
	EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND	EXPENDITURES AUGMENTING FUNDS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Supreme Court	$ 2,126,638	$	$ 2,126,638
Court of Appeals	1,975,462		1,975,462
Trial Courts	43,428,879	60,000	43,488,879
Probation	13,012,193		13,012,193
Community Corrections	4,371,025		4,371,025
Administration	1,170,142		1,170,142
Special Purpose	469,898		469,898
ADP	656,291		656,291
Judicial/Heritage	563,017		563,017
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$67,773,545	$60,000	$67,833,545
Public Defender	$8,241,168	$105,009	$8,346,177

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES

FY 1984-85

FOR EVERY FIFTY DOLLARS COLLECTED FROM COLORADO TAXPAYERS ...

... ONE DOLLAR GOES TO COLORADO COURTS.[1]



TRIAL COURTS	64.1%
PROBATION	19.1%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	6.4%
ADMINISTRATION	4.2%
SUPREME COURT	3.1%
COURT OF APPEALS	2.9%
PUBLIC DEFENDER	10.9%

[1] Total tax dollars collected for Colorado in 1984 was $2,724,137,000. The Colorado Judicial Department budget was $75,982,478.

Colorado Department of Revenue.

FINANCIAL SERVICES SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1984 - 1985
ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE STATE

The Judicial Department is statutorily responsible for the collection of certain fees, taxes, services and fines. These funds are transmitted to the State of Colorado Treasurer and through it to the General Fund, Highway Users Fund and the Game, Fish and Parks fund.

ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE GENERAL FUND

Tax - Civil Cases	$ 172,345.75
Tax - Vital Statistics	1,025.50
Copy Work, Certifications, etc.	329,909.44
Water Case Filings	194,920.90
Civil Docket Fees	7,403,270.81
Probate Fees	606,105.60
Water Case Mailings	8,232.80
Judgment Fees	9,168.47
Jury Fees	224,599.90
Criminal Fees, Court Costs, Bond Forfeits	1,850,258.78
Probation Fees	448,386.00
Partial Attorney Fee Paid by Indigent	201,512.59
Felony, Misdemeanor Fines	143,925.37
Fish and Game Fines (50%)	54,929.77
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	200,120.79
Unclaimed funds	92,549.23
Bad Debt Expense	< 547,744.64
Collection Service Fees	< 50,875.66
TOTAL	$11,342,641.40

ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE HIGHWAY USERS FUND

Traffic Fines and Forfeits	$2,442,489.36
D.U.I. - Outside City Limits	275,796.84
D.U.I. - Inside City Limits	883,068.61
Bad Debt Expense	< 109,039.79
Collection Service Fee	< 26,027.58
TOTAL	$3,466,287.44

ACCRUED TO THE GAME, FISH AND PARKS FUNDS

Fish and Game Fines (50%)	$54,929.77
Collection Service Fee	< 268.74
Bad Debt Expense	< 3,710.80
TOTAL	$50,950.23

PROBATION

PROBATION

INTRODUCTION

Probation is a dispositional sentencing alternative available to the courts. Offenders placed on probation serve their sentences in the community subject to conditions imposed by the court. Probation officers provide an array of services to the courts, the offender and the community. Offender services range from rehabilitative counseling to surveillance of activities, depending upon the needs of the individual. Probation officers interact with offenders, families, employers and other local agencies. The primary objective of community supervision is to promote successful adjustment within the community, without increasing the threat to public safety. In meeting these objectives, probation has provided an unparalleled cost savings to the State of Colorado.

Probation is highly responsive to the victims of crime. Victim input must now be obtained in the sentencing process; however it has always been a priority of probation officers. Restitution has steadily increased every year since 1977, showing a four-fold increase. An average of $14,000 in restitution was collected by each probation officer during FY 1984-85.

These accomplishments have occurred during a period of rapid growth in supervision in Colorado. Since 1981 offender supervision has increased by 19.5%. At the close of FY 1984-85, probation officers were supervising 16,731 adult offenders and 4,987 juvenile offenders.

Another critical function of probation officers is to provide pre-sentence investigations to the court. These reports contain valuable information to assist the court in the sentencing process. During 1985 officers provided the courts with 20,534 investigations.

During the past year the Judicial Department has undertaken many projects to enhance the efficiency, accountability, and management of the probation system.

CASE CLASSIFICATION PROJECT

During FY 1983-84, the Judicial Department received a grant to implement a case classification project in the 2nd, 4th, 10th, 14th and 18th Judicial Districts. The foundation of case classification is the use of validated scales assessing offender risk of continued criminal activity and the service needs of the offender. By use of such assessment tools supervision levels are established, directing probation resources toward a specific population of offenders that pose the greatest threat to public safety. The project incorporates a parallel classification of high risk offenders, permitting quick determination of appropriate intervention strategies and treatment plans.

Standards are established for the number of officer contacts in each level of supervision, and for assessing equity of service delivery throughout each jurisdiction. A longitudinal time study, completed during FY 1984-85, provides data concerning the amount of time required to meet such standards. This time study will provide a methodology for resource allocation based on district workloads, rather than a caseload count.

Probation planning and evaluation capabilities will be enhanced by the development of a management information system. This system will provide profiles of demographic data, offense histories, sentencing information, risk/need data and intervention strategies. The availability of such information will provide necessary data to evaluate the effectiveness

of policies, programs, and local community needs.

Although the federal funding concluded in July 1985, additional disticts will be brought into the project during FY 1985-86.

PROBATION STANDARDS PROJECT

In 1983 a task force consisting of State Court Administrator staff, members of the Colorado Association of Probation Officers and the Probation Administrators Association began the development of standards for Colorado probation. The on-going project has established committees of field probation officers and administrators to develop specific standards for supervision and investigation in both adult and juvenile programs, training, management, and administrative standards. The standards will be submitted to the Supreme Court for approval in July 1985. The standards will provide probation staff with guidelines for carrying out their responsibilities; to insure that a minimum level and quality of service are delivered to the public; and to establish a management direction by which local probation organizations can plan for the future and evaluate present performance.

SENTENCING GUIDELINES/
INTENSIVE PROBATION PROJECT

The dual problem of prison overcrowding and fiscal constraints have led to the development of cost-effective alternatives to prison. These alternatives cost less, yet still meet the objectives of punishment and public safety. The National Institute of Corrections funded such a demonstration project in El Paso County.

The alternative project is based upon an improved selection procedure for placing offenders at the most appropriate level of confinement and/or supervision, and is comprised of two elements: (1) Sentencing Guidelines; and (2) Intensive Supervision (ISP).

The objectives of the program are:

- To divert fifty offenders from prison in 1985-86.
- To maintain Intensive Supervision Probation clients in the community at an offense rate no greater than a comparison group of maximum supervision probation.

Two senior probation officers have been assigned to the project with a maximum caseload of 25 probationers. Offenders placed in the program will remain under intensive supervision for a minimum of 6 months, prior to transfer to regular probation supervision. The transfer will require court approval.

Contact standards for intensive supervision far exceed those of regular supervision. These standards are designed to incapacitate offenders while maintaining carefully planned community treatment.

Projects of similar dimension are being planned in the 8th and 20th Districts.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DRIVING SAFETY PROGRAM

The Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Programs are administered by the probation departments in 21 of the 22 judicial districts. The 13th and 21st District programs, which were previously administered by local agencies, were transferred to the probation departments as of July 1, 1984. In the 2nd Judicial District, the program is administered by the City and County of Denver through its county court probation services. The programs are funded by a statutory fee assessed against persons convicted of

drunk driving offenses. These funds are appropriated to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the Colorado Department of Health, which contracts with the Judicial Department for program services.

The purpose of the program is to identify problem drinkers and to encourage education and treatment for both social and problem drinkers. Evaluations are required of all Colorado residents convicted of driving with excessive alcohol content, or under the influence of, or while ability is impaired by, alcohol or drugs. This requirement also applies to defendants granted deferred prosecutions or deferred sentences. Alcohol evaluators conduct the evaluations, prepare sentencing recommendations for the courts, and supervise persons assigned to alcohol education or treatment. This year, 26,066 evaluations were conducted in the 21 judicial districts under the Judicial Department contract. At the close of the year, 18,210 persons were under probation department supervision in these districts.

Comparing the 19 district programs administered by the Judicial Department for both Fiscal Years 1983-84 and 1984-85, the evaluations conducted increased 6.5%, a lower increase than the 10.8% increase reported for Fiscal Year 1983-84. This year's increase was almost entirely in the 8 urban districts, where the evaluations increased 10.8%. the number declined 8.4% in the 11 rural districts. Defendants under supervision in the 19 districts at the close of the year increased by 5.3% from June 30, 1984, compared to a 12.2% increase between June 30, 1983, and June 30, 1984.

TABLE 34. PROBATION DEPARTMENT SUPERVISION AND INVESTIGATION CASELOADS: STATE TOTALS FY 1981-82 TO FY 1984-85

	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85	Percent Change FY 1983-84 to FY 1984-85
Adult					
On Supervision July 1	12,839	13,980	15,081	16,301	8.0%
New Cases	10,446	9,730	10,139	10,462	3.1%
Total Caseload	23,285	23,710	25,119	26,763	6.5%
Terminations	9,179	8,817	8,824	10,032	13.6%
On Supervision June 30	14,106	14,893	16,301	16,731	2.6%
Total Investigations	11,545	11,622	11,464	10,938	-4.6%
Juvenile					
On Supervision July 1	4,189	4,663	5,004	4,951	-1.1%
New Cases	4,364	4,224	3,997	4,059	1.5%
Total Caseload	8,553	8,887	8,996	9,010	.1%
Terminations	3,868	3,901	4,077	4,023	-1.4%
On Supervision June 30	4,685	4,986	4,951	4,987	.7%
Total Investigations	11,896	9,925	10,074	9,596	-4.6%
Total					
On Supervision July 1	17,028	18,643	20,085	21,252	5.8%
New Cases	14,810	13,954	14,136	14,521	2.7%
Total Caseload	31,838	32,597	34,115	35,773	4.9%
Terminations	13,047	12,718	12,901	14,055	8.9%
On Supervision June 30	18,791	19,879	21,252	21,718	2.2%
Total Investigations	23,441	21,547	21,538	20,534	-4.7%

TABLE 35. PROBATION DEPARTMENT SUPERVISION
CASELOADS BY DISTRICT FY 1984-85

District	On Supervision July 1	New Cases	Total Caseload	Terminations	On Supervision June 30
1st Adult	1,077	873	1,950	799	1,151
Juvenile	348	320	668	302	366
2nd Adult	3,128	1,721	4,849	1,628	3,221
2nd Juvenile	1,140	516	1,656	580	1,076
3rd Adult	151	99	250	84	166
Juvenile	28	45	73	33	40
4th Adult	2,017	1,102	3,119	958	2,161
Juvenile	397	356	753	357	396
5th Adult	359	198	557	205	352
Juvenile	45	58	103	47	56
6th Adult	649	343	992	847*	145
Juvenile	125	44	169	127	42
7th Adult	344	295	639	222	417
Juvenile	72	59	131	59	72
8th Adult	632	337	969	257	712
Juvenile	334	241	575	225	350
9th Adult	432	196	628	193	425
Juvenile	34	46	80	47	33
10th Adult	722	854	1,576	613	963
Juvenile	238	231	469	161	308
11th Adult	465	214	679	270	409
Juvenile	150	192	342	159	183
12th Adult	295	147	442	120	324
Juvenile	97	60	157	49	108
13th Adult	201	144	345	117	228
Juvenile	56	84	140	57	83
14th Adult	316	183	499	187	312
Juvenile	40	95	135	55	80
15th Adult	106	57	163	42	121
Juvenile	36	28	64	31	33
16th Adult	141	80	221	69	159
Juvenile	57	29	86	36	50
17th Adult	926	801	1,727	683	1,044
Juvenile	411	291	702	347	355
18th Adult	1,815	1,315	3,130	1,267	1,863
Juvenile	436	423	859	359	500
19th Adult	692	428	1,120	332	788
Juvenile	316	245	561	186	375
20th Adult	1,026	635	1,661	675	986
Juvenile	376	320	696	444	252
21st Adult	698	362	1,060	409	651
Juvenile	183	343	526	319	207
22nd Adult	109	78	187	55	132
Juvenile	32	33	65	43	22
State Adult	16,301	10,462	26,763	10,032	16,731
Juvenile	4,951	4,059	9,010	4,023	4,987

*Termination of ADDS cases from probation supervision.

TABLE 36. PROBATION DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS BY DISTRICT FY 1984-85

ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	State
DISTRICT PSI	518	1,363	42	1,017	154	80	136	317	302	224	106	86	81	96	13	107	697	651	196	281	201	49	6,717
COUNTY PSI	192	96	11	114	37	37	31	1	1	354	54	82	10	8	0	4	208	202	46	87	45	14	1,634
DS/DJ	1	694	2	438	21	2	12	3	0	0	5	0	2	63	0	1	47	41	128	236	165	27	1,888
PR BOND	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	62	5	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98
DOM. RELATIONS	0	93	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	2	224
DUI/DWAI	0	0	3	1	0	31	2	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	66
OTHER	76	14	17	12	1	4	2	0	0	60	2	1	10	0	1	5	0	36	32	10	4	24	311
TOTAL	787	2,260	80	1,582	213	154	187	322	303	716	172	189	105	167	14	117	952	1,058	403	614	416	127	10,938

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	State
SOCIAL SUMMARY	252	781	11	341	58	31	39	136	57	230	41	23	28	57	6	32	165	145	278	290	142	7	3,150
DETENTION	0	4,141	1	4	0	6	1	55	0	0	47	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	1	4,572
PRELIMINARY	0	2,72	7	0	0	3	0	33	0	0	4	23	84	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	447
INTAKE	0	126	0	0	0	5	0	229	0	0	231	121	52	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	250	26	1,051
TRANSFER	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	12
CUSTODY	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
OTHER	0	241	16	28	0	0	5	25	0	1	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	9	1	7	0	9	355
TOTAL	252	5,561	35	377	58	51	45	483	57	231	326	171	182	66	6	33	167	155	586	302	397	55	9,596

RESTITUTION PAID BY JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS FY 1977-78—FY 1984-85

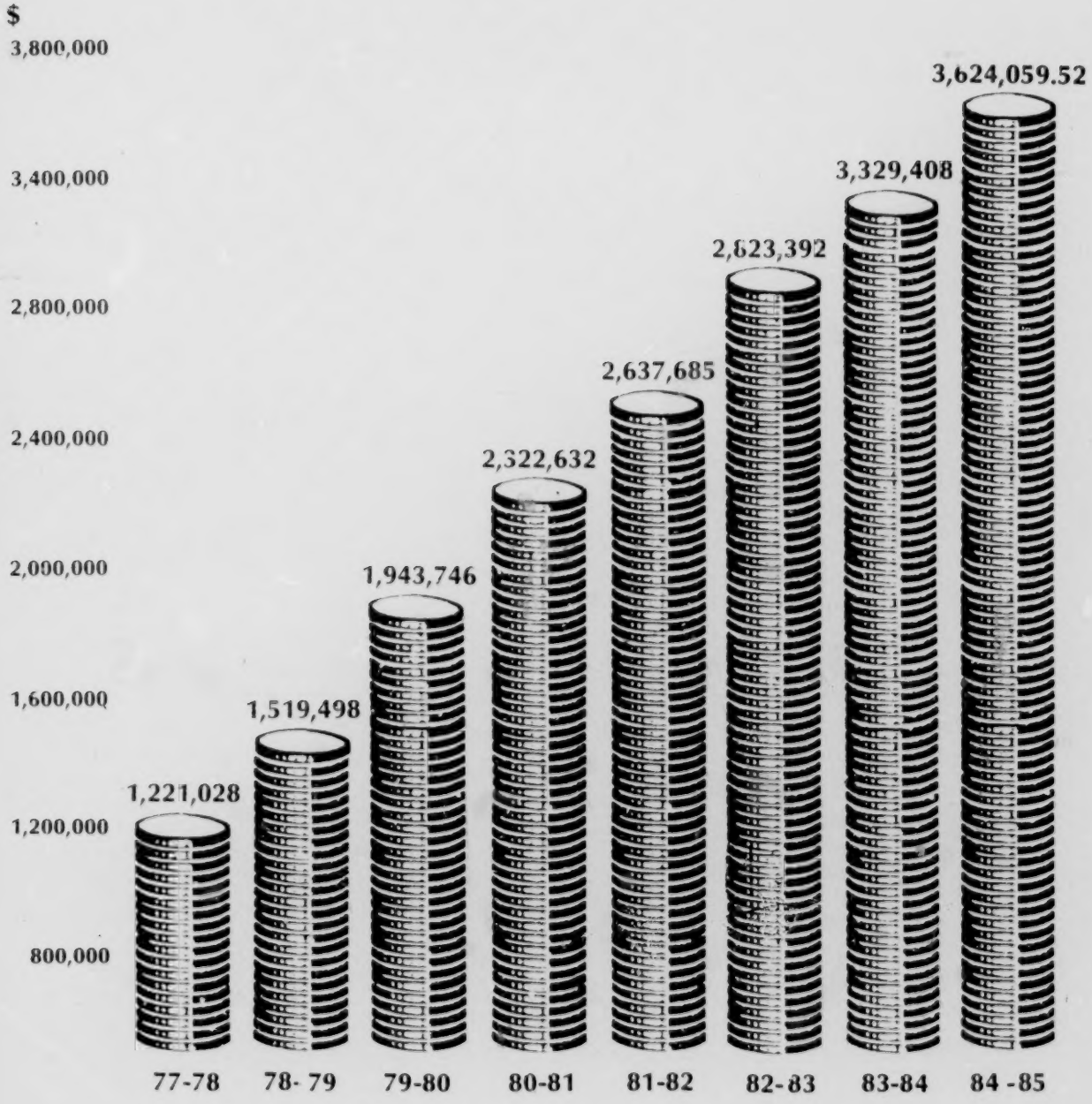


TABLE 37.

RESTITUTION PAID BY JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS
FISCAL YEAR 1984-85

DISTRICT	AMOUNT RECEIPTED
1	$ 351,750.16
Denver Adult Probation	427,477.74
Denver Juvenile Probation	87,258.42
3	14,098.23
4	381,527.21
5	107,233.44
6	48,029.38
7	59,730.25
8	235,560.10
9	113,681.51
10	103,678.96
11	47,293.30
12	76,487.88
13	62,367.21
14	102,848.17
15	15,271.39
16	17,323.29
17	181,272.64
18	542,822.02
19	210,272.20
20	229,840.08
21	184,602.92
22	23,633.02
TOTAL	$3,624,059.52

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

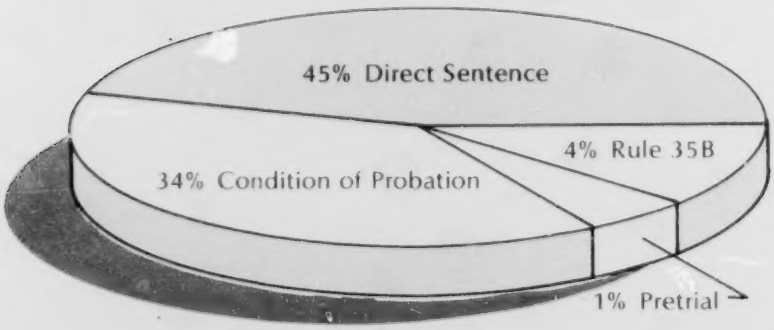
Community Corrections in Colorado is a partnership between state and local government. Both units of government have different needs and goals which are served by the partnership. A primary goal of the state is to divert offenders from state correctional facilities to community corrections centers. The program is designed to serve convicted, repeat felons who do not pose a great threat to the community. It is estimated that from 1977 to 1983, the state diverted 2,454 offenders from the Department of Corrections which resulted in an estimated savings to the state of approximately $75,000,000. (Palumbo, 1984:197)

The local unit of government has a desire to ensure that taxpayers' monies are used effectively and to ensure that the community is adequately protected from offenders. The community corrections board is the local body which makes decisions concerning placement of offenders in community corrections. There are 200 local criminal justice officials and citizens who volunteer as members of the board. There are 19 community boards in 22 judicial districts, which serve 21 residential and non-residential programs.

The results of the partnership are many. Through the local community corrections boards, citizens have input into criminal justice decision making and criminal justice agencies have a forum in which to address issues. Offenders are able to pay their debt to the community in a constructive fashion. In FY 1985, offenders sentenced to community corrections paid $495,627 in restitution to crime victims, $780,410 in room and board fees to community corrections centers, and $383,990 in state and federal taxes. In addition, offenders made family support payments and performed numerous hours of community services. The community corrections service delivery network reflects the needs of the local community while it serves the state need to divert repeat, low-risk felons from the state correctional institutions.

In FY 1984-85, approximately 1,500 residential offenders were served. Need for additional residential services have been identified in the 7th, 9th, 17th, and 21st Judicial Districts.

Type of Sentence to Community Corrections FY 1984-85



Offenders can be sentenced to community corrections directly, as a condition of probation, under Rule 35B, or on a post plea, pre-trial status. The class of conviction and prior record for those sentenced to community corrections in FY 1985 is:

Present Offense	
Felony 3	9%
Felony 4	50%
Felony 5	39%
Misdemeanor	1%

Prior Felony & Misdemeanor Convictions	
2 or more felonies, plus misd.	40%
1 felony, plus misdemeanor	40%
Misdemeanor only	12.8%
No prior convictions	7.7%

As measured by felony convictions, 80 percent of diversion offenders have relatively serious prior records. Of the committing offenses, 59 percent are felony class three or four offenses. In addition, 42 percent of the offenders were unemployed at the time of arrest and 79 percent had a drug or alcohol addiction. Over half of the offenders had less than a high school education at the time of arrest. As compared to probationers, commmunity corrections residents have either a more serious committing offense and/or prior record, or their personal problems are so debilitating that they require more supervision and services than probation typically can provide.